

Historic, Archive Document

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Season
OF
1911.

✓ 62.4 Northrup
S 1 King & Co.'s

27th Annual
Offering of

Sterling
Seeds.



Large Flowering Marguerite Carnations

bloom in five months after sowing the seed. Large double and very handsome. See page 58. Prices, separate colors packet 10c. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c. oz. \$1.25. All colors mixed, packet 10c. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c. oz. \$1.

Northrup, King & Co.,

26-28-30 & 32 Hennepin Ave.,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

SEEDSMEN.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S

Superb Paeonies

Hardy as the Oak—Once Planted All Is Done—
Increasing In Size and Beauty With Age.

The Paeony is now beyond all doubt the most popular of all the hardy, herbaceous plants. During recent years it has been so vastly improved that now large acreages are being devoted to growing cut flowers for market, so beautiful and highly prized are the blossoms. Paeonies will thrive anywhere and in any garden soil. Plant in good soil, but not on freshly manured ground. All the fertilizer should be placed on top after the ground is frozen. A liberal dressing every year will produce fine flowers. Set the roots slanting with the topmost buds 3 inches below the surface.

For permanent planting Paeonies should be set 3 to 4 feet apart each way, and left undisturbed for at least 10 years, when they may be taken up, divided and re-set. The varieties we offer cover a complete range of form and color, no two alike, the very best and most desirable.

White and Light Shades.

	Each
Festiva Maxima.	White, spotted carmine, immense... 35c
Grandiflora Alba.	Early white..... 25c
Madame de Verneville.	Sulphur white, very double..... 60c
Phryne.	Pinkish white, creamy white center, fine..... 30c
Queen Victoria.	Fine white, good cut flower..... 25c

Red and Crimson Shades.

Andre Lauries.	Violet red, fragrant, late..... 25c
La Sublime.	Grand, glistening crimson..... 60c
Louis Van Houtte.	Brilliant crimson..... 35c
Madame Lebon.	Bright cherry red, large and full..... 50c
Marechal Vaillant.	Large, deep red, very late..... 30c
Plutarch.	Very fine, glistening crimson..... 35c
Rubra Triumphant.	Very large, bright crimson, early..... 30c

Pink and Rose Shades

Daubenton.	Purplish lilac, fine bloomer..... 25c
Duchess d'Orleans.	Carmine pink..... 30c
Edulis Superba.	Rose pink, very early, fragrant..... 25c
Grandiflora Rosea.	Beautiful dark pink..... 30c
Grandiflora Carnea Plena.	Superb variegated pink..... 30c
General Cavignac.	Fine lilac pink..... 50c
Humei.	Immense, cinnamon centered pink..... 25c
Lady Leonora Bramwell.	Soft pink; very fine cut flower..... 35c
L Esperence.	Splendid, fragrant, early pink..... 30c
Madame Chaumy.	Satinly rose, large, quite late..... 35c
Monsieur Barral.	Soft pink, broad petals, late, fine..... 50c
Pomponia.	Blush pink, tall, vigorous..... 30c
Queen Victoria.	Pink, very fine cut flower..... 25c

All the above prices are by express at purchaser's expense.
If wanted by mail add 5c each for postage.

Paeonies for Hedge Rows and Massing.

By Express Only at Purchaser's Expense.	Dozen	100
Double White, unnamed.....	\$2.00	\$15.00
Double Pink, unnamed.....	1.75	12.00
Double Red, unnamed.....	1.50	10.00
Double Rose, unnamed.....	1.75	12.00

Six at dozen rate; 25 at 100 rate.

Paeony Collection. We make a special offer of Paeony for \$7.50, by express at purchaser's expense. This is an unusual opportunity to obtain a choice assortment of the Queen of Spring Flowers, at a low price. Begin now by including this collection with your order; in 2 or 3 years it will be thoroughly established and become a source of pride and pleasure for years to come.

The Paeonies offered on this page are for delivery from March until May, but the list can also be supplied from September to November.



TOTAL.

If you wish us to mail our Autumn Catalogue, mark X in the space below.

AUTUMN CATALOGUE of Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crocus, Etc., Winter Wheat and Other Seeds for Fall Sowing, Poultry Supplies Etc. Issued August 1st.

To customers who order our STERLING brands of Grass or Clover seeds to the amount of \$15.00 or more, we will send free of charge, if asked for on the order, (not otherwise), either our STERLING BROADCAST SEED SOWER or the MAGNIFYING GLASS as they may select. These two premiums will be found exceedingly useful in connection with seeds.

Magnifying Glass.
This will prove especially valuable in the examination of Grass and Clover seeds, enabling the purchaser to at once detect weed seeds, dirt and other foreign matter with which most seed is loaded.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Seed Sower.
This seeder will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc. The slide which controls the feed can be closed instantly. It moves freely and is so constructed that it can never bind. Our customers will find it to be the strongest, neatest and most compact hand seed sower made.

One Grass Seed Premium Only to a Customer.

One Grass and Clover Seed premium only will be sent to a customer regardless of the size of his order. An order for \$15.00 worth of Sterling grades Grass or Clover seeds will secure one of these premiums, and an order for \$100 or \$1,000 secures but one. We simply want as many people as possible to see our Sterling brand seeds. It is possible, however, for a customer to obtain both premiums by paying \$1.00 for the one not sent free, or both will be sent at purchaser's expense on receipt of \$2.00.

PLEASE NOTE. So that there may be no misunderstanding, we again repeat that an order must include at least \$15.00 worth of Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Grade Grass or Clover Seed, to entitle the purchaser to either a Magnifying Glass or a Sterling Broadcast Seed Sower. No premiums are given with other grades of grass seed.

To those who purchase both garden and grass seeds, premiums are given for each providing necessary quantities are included in the order.

Page 2. (Continued from Page 1.)
THE FOLLOWING SEEDS, ETC. TO BE SENT BY MAIL.

**NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S
PREMIUM COLLECTION OF HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS
FOR 1911.**

With Orders for VEGETABLE or FLOWER SEEDS, as selected from this catalogue, amounting to \$1.00 OR MORE, we will (if requested) send without any charge, either for seed or postage, ten full sized packages of the hardy perennial flower seeds mentioned below.

DUR PROPOSITION IS THIS:-

OUR PROPOSITION IS THIS:—

For several years we have offered our customers a premium collection of vegetable and flower seeds valued at \$1.00. That this plan has been successful is evidenced by the many thousands we have distributed each season. On account of the increasing popularity of Hardy Perennial Flowers, and the fact that they prove so satisfactory because of their permanency, we have this year decided to offer a very fine collection of these seeds. All are very beautiful and, when once established, will be a constant delight for years to come. In the event of some of these varieties becoming exhausted, we reserve the right to make such substitution as we think will please our customers. We hope as many as possible of those who receive this catalogue may avail themselves of this opportunity.

Bocconia Cordata. Plume Poppy or Tree Celandine. A noble plant, beautiful in foliage and flower. Height 6 to 8 feet. Blooms in terminal panicles, creamy white.
Campanula Trachelium. Coventry Bells. Purple flowers in June and July. 3 feet high.
Cassia Lappacea. Cassia. Rich golden yellow. Fine for cutting.

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora. Rich, golden yellow, fine for cutting. Flowers all summer and thrives everywhere. Height 2 feet.
Gypsophila Paniculata. Baby's Breath. Beautiful, old-fashioned plant. Pure white, 2 to 3 feet high.
Helopsis Pitcheriana. Orange Sunflower. Beautiful, deep golden

This offer is of a character that no purchaser of seeds who is looking for the best can afford to ignore.

In order to avoid misunderstanding please note carefully.
First. This Free Premium is sent only on orders for Vegetable or Flower seeds or both, amounting to \$1.00 or over, selected by the purchaser from this catalogue at prices herein named and will be sent only if asked for on the order.
Second. Only one collection to a customer no matter how large the order.

Each of the Following:
yellow. Flower is about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very useful as a cut flower. Blossoms all summer. 3 feet high.
Lupinus Polyphyllus. Persian Lupine. Blue and white, mixed. 3 feet

Lupinus Polypynhus. Perennial Lupine. Blue and white, mixed, 3 feet high.
Matricaria Capensis Flora Pleno. Double White Feverfew. Height, 1½ feet.
Oenothera Lamarckiana. Evening Primrose. Large, yellow flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. 2 feet high.
Polygonum. Jacob's Ladder. Very useful border plant. 12 inches high.

Polemonium. Jacob's Ladder. very useful border plant. 12 inches high.
Finely cut foliage and spikes of showy, blue and white flowers.

Veronica. Speedwell. All colors mixed. 1½ to 2 feet high.

CAREFULLY.
Third. This offer does not apply to the collection on the back of the envelope in which this catalogue is mailed.
Fourth. This special premium offer expires July 1st, 1911.
This offer is made with a view chiefly of attracting new customers, but we want as many of our old customers as possible to avail themselves of receiving Two Dollars value for One expended. Everyone who "gardens" should

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Twenty-Seventh Annual Offering of STERLING SEEDS

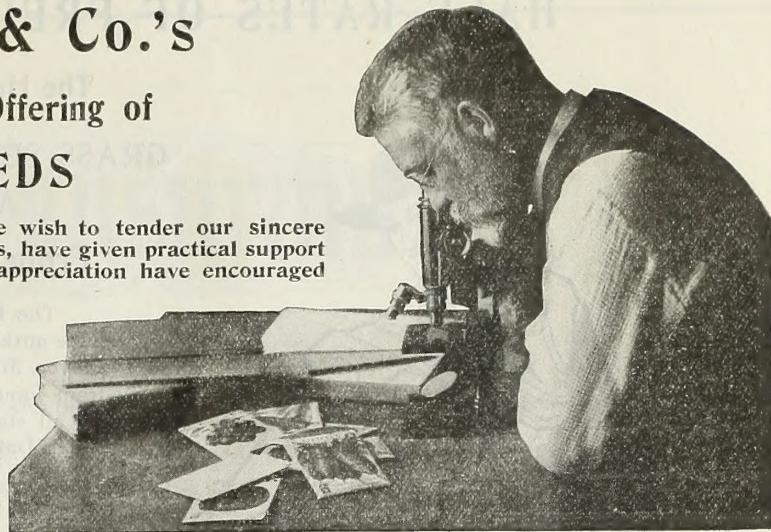
In the distribution of our catalogue for 1911, we wish to tender our sincere acknowledgements to those who, through their orders, have given practical support to our business, and also to the many, whose words of appreciation have encouraged us in the endeavor to live closely to the views expressed in the first catalogue we issued, "We believe that the purchase of a package of seeds, however small, involves a trust to which seedsmen should honorably respond."

It is to us the greatest satisfaction of our business life that in its very beginning we held this conception as to how the seed business should be conducted, and that we have been able to maintain it as our guiding thought. That this is not an empty claim is shown by the fact that our STERLING brand seeds are recognized, wherever known, as the best obtainable anywhere at any price.

It is in the same spirit that we again solicit the orders of those who have occasion to purchase seeds.

Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen,
26, 28, 30 and 32 Hennepin Avenue,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

January 1, 1911.



Order Early. It will be a great convenience both to our customers and to ourselves if orders are sent us early. We aim to fill orders the same day received, but during the rush season find this not always possible—thus the advantage in ordering early.

Seeds by Mail. Our prices include the prepayment of postage by us on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and lb., except where otherwise noted. Prices on Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn are given both postpaid and at purchaser's expense for transportation.

Seeds by Express or Freight. At prices quoted we deliver seeds to any Express or Railroad Depot in Minneapolis. Deduct 10 cents a pound from postpaid prices on seeds ordered by Express or Freight at purchaser's expense. On everything quoted by the $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., bu., or 100 lbs., purchaser in every instance is to pay the transportation charges. This applies also to all tools, fertilizers, poultry supplies, etc., except when postpaid rates are named. Please give full shipping instructions. In the absence of these particulars we will use our best judgment. No extra charge for bags, boxes or cartage. By special arrangement we can ship seeds, plants and bulbs by Express at 20 per cent. less than merchandise rates.

Name, Address, Etc. When ordering give name and full address. Many orders reach us every season in which the name or postoffice address is lacking. It is, of course, impossible to fill these orders until they are identified.

How to Send Money. Money can be sent safely either by P. O. order, bank draft, express draft, express order or registered letter. If your order amounts to \$1.00 or more it is best to send by one of the above methods. Postage stamps taken in amounts less than one dollar. Never send coin in the mail unless in registered letter.

Errors. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders but in the rush of our busy season, errors will sometimes occur, in which case we shall appreciate being advised of the fact at once and proper correction will be promptly made. Please keep copies of your orders for comparison.

Prices. The prices named herein are those prevailing at the time this catalogue goes to press and are subject to market fluctuations in value. As values usually advance on many items during the season it will be to your advantage to order early.



Specialties. All varieties which have proved by careful test to be of superior quality and to possess other distinctive merits, instead of being listed separately, as is the custom of some seed houses, are included in the regular list, which is arranged alphabetically. All specialties to which we give our special endorsement are marked by the Sterling Bag trade mark.

These varieties are given our full indorsement and our customers will find them the best of their kind in every instance. Our Sterling Brands of seeds comply in every respect with the pure seed laws of all states.

Returning Money. If we cannot fill your order for any item same. We will not keep your money without adequate returns to you, send you due bill or substitute something you do not want.

Seeds of our Sterling Grade ordered from this catalogue will prove of satisfactory purity and germination to you or they may be returned at our expense and money paid for same will be cheerfully and promptly refunded without "ifs or ands."

Dealers. Our seeds are now sold by over ten thousand merchants in the Northwest. If you purchase seeds from them be sure that they are genuine. Our trade mark appears on every bag and package in which Sterling Seeds are sold. If your dealer is unable to furnish the grades or varieties you want or there is any doubt as to their genuineness, send your order to us.

Disclaimer. As seeds, plants and bulbs are subject to climatic and other conditions over which we have no control, after once being placed in the ground, therefore, Northrup, King & Co., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productivity or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only. If the purchaser does not accept same on these terms they are at once to be returned.

Autumn Catalogue. Our Autumn Catalogue of Winter and Spring Flowering Bulbs, Hardy Perennials, Winter Wheat and other Seeds for fall sowing, Poultry Supplies, etc., is issued about August 1st of each year. This will be mailed to all those requesting it, free of charge.

DO YOU WANT PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS?

How to grow Cheap Feed for your Cattle
How to make Hens Lay in Cold Weather
How to grow Alfalfa
How to have Fine Lawn
How to grow Cheap Pork
How to establish Clover on your Farm

Our seventeen booklets on the above subjects may tell you many things you already know; they are also quite sure, we think, to tell you some things that you do not know. If they give you just ONE IDEA that will save you labor or increase your profits, it is well worth your while to read them.

Our Offer. The regular price of these booklets is ten cents each. We will, however, send if requested, a booklet free with orders for each of the articles upon which the booklets treat. With an order for Field Corn, we will send a booklet on "Field Corn for the Northwest;" with an order for Poultry Feed or Supplies, we will send a booklet on "Hen Wealth;" with an order for Onion Seed, we will send a booklet on "Onion Culture" and so on through the list. To those who wish to obtain the booklets immediately, we make the following special offer to get

How to kill Insect Pests
How to grow Cabbage
How to grow Vine crops
How to use Formaldehyde
How to grow Field Corn
How to grow Onions

How to grow Potatoes
How to kill Quack Grass
How to grow Roots for your Stock
How to make Silage
How to make your Flower or Vegetable Garden a Success

them into the hands of users of seeds early in the season. We will send any one booklet, postpaid, for 5 cents; any seven booklets for 25 cents, or the entire library of seventeen will be mailed, postpaid, for only 50c. To make this offer stronger, if on the receipt of the booklets you are not entirely satisfied with the investment, keep the booklets and we will promptly and without question refund the money paid for same. These booklets, while not pretentious, contain information that you will find valuable, that is why we want you to read them.

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NORTHRUP, KING & CO., SEEDSMEN,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

HALF RATES OF FREIGHT ON SEEDS

The Half Rates of Freight are again in Effect on

**GRASS SEED, CLOVER SEED, MILLET SEED
AND DWARF ESSEX RAPE**

From Minneapolis to Northwestern Points.



WE DID IT.

St. Paul Railway has in effect one-half the tariff rate on Grass Seed between Minneapolis and Stations in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. This rate to be in effect only between January first and July first. We are advised that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroads will probably put into effect a tariff which, in addition to Grass Seeds, will cover seeds of Clover, Millet and Dwarf Essex Rape.

The Great Northern, Northern Pacific and "Soo" Railroads have authorized us to state that half rates of freight on Grass, Clover, Millet and Dwarf Essex Rape Seed will again be in effect from January 1st to June 1st for the season of 1911, as follows: To all stations on the Great Northern Railway in Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana, also stations on the Montana Central Railway, stations on the Willmar and Sioux Falls Railway in Minnesota; to all stations on the Northern Pacific Railway in Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana; to all stations on the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway in Minnesota and North Dakota.

This rate applies to all shipments of Grass, Clover, Millet and Dwarf Essex Rape Seed, whether in car or less than car lots from Minneapolis to points above mentioned, except to terminals, subject, however, to a minimum charge of 15 cents per 100 pounds in less than car lots and 10 cents per 100 pounds in minimum car lots.

Seed Wheat, Seed Rye, Seed Barley, Seed Speltz, Flax Seed and Grass Seed from Minneapolis to all points on C. St. P. M. & O. and M. & St. L. Rys. in Minnesota. The above application to be effective between January 1 and July 1 only. **ONE-HALF OF FOURTH CLASS RATES.**

All rates are subject to cancellation on legal notice. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Stations in Minnesota, North

HALF RATES FROM MINNEAPOLIS

On Seed Wheat, Seed Barley, Seed Rye and Seed Flax.

The Northern Pacific, Great Northern, the "Soo" and nearly all of the other Roads running out of Minneapolis, during the months of February, March, April and May of each year, apply one-half the regular tariff rates on the above mentioned seeds in any quantity for seeding purposes from Minneapolis to any station on their line, except terminal points. To secure this reduced rate requires special billing. We will make it our business to see that in all instances shipments of seed grain ordered from us are made so as to receive the benefit of these reduced rates wherever they are operative.

Twelve years ago, on the ground that a liberal reduction in freight rates would tend to stimulate an increased sowing of the tame grasses and clovers, we induced the Railroads of the Northwest to consent to a reduction of the rates on the above mentioned seeds to Northwestern points just one-half. In 1905 these rates were withdrawn, but in 1906 we succeeded in having them restored. In December 1907 they were again ordered withdrawn and again we persuaded the Roads to withhold such action. While these special rates are subject to withdrawal on legal notice at any time, we have the assurance of the above mentioned Roads that they will, without doubt, be continued in effect during the seeding season of 1911. We hope that these very low rates may be permanently retained, but of this there can be no assurance, so we urge our customers to buy freely this year when the freight rates are one-half the usual charge and when most of the seeds to which they apply are low in price.

We experience a peculiar and we trust a pardonable satisfaction in having secured from the railroads a concession which has not only hastened the establishment, throughout the Northwest, of the important seeds to which the reduction applies, but has saved the farmers of the Northwest thousands of dollars that would otherwise have been paid out in freight charges.

Corn Insurance

There is no man owning a home but sleeps more soundly at night from the feeling that it is insured.

Farmers who plant our Minnesota grown seed corn, are to a large extent INSURED.

Those are anxious days for the farmer when, with a crop in sight, he is wondering whether early frosts will not catch his corn.

Five or ten days in the latter part of the season are often CRITICAL DAYS.

This anxiety and risk may be greatly lessened by planting NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S MINNESOTA GROWN SEED.

A VAST AMOUNT OF MONEY would be saved to the country every year if all Northern farmers would use our seed corn.

IT IS NORTHERN GROWN.

IT IS AIR=DRIED.

IT IS TESTED.

WHERE OUR SEED CORN SHOULD BE PLANTED.

We recommend our varieties of seed corn for all high latitudes, and for those climates and in those cases where it is desirable that corn should mature in from 80 to 120 days.

OUR PRICES.

Enquirers sometimes write us that our prices on seed corn are "too high." A bushel of seed corn will plant from six to eight acres. To use our seed will cost, say, 30 cents an acre more than if common crib or ordinary home grown corn is planted. It is therefore evident that if our seed produces one bushel more to the acre, mind, only one bushel more than the cheaper seed, that the entire cost of the seed and freight is paid for by this extra bushel, leaving any additional yield as profit.

Planters are fast learning that it pays to use the best seed that can be grown. We hope to see the time that, when field corn is worth 50 cents a bushel, we can consistently ask \$5.00 a bushel for our seed corn and we expect that our successors in business will see the time when \$10.00 a bushel will be a reasonable price for the right kind of seed.

This will come when corn growers not only realize that their crop depends upon the ten pounds more or less of seed planted to the acre, but when they will pay the price that will enable the grower to spend the time and money necessary to make seed corn all that it should be. It is

GOOD POLICY

to consider the following facts:

Every year much Southern Corn is sold as "Northern Grown Seed Corn".

Require a DIRECT STATEMENT from whomever you may purchase seed corn for northern planting, as to WHERE IT WAS PRODUCED.

Take no chances as to this.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO.,
Seed Corn Specialists.

Northrup King & Co's Select Vegetable Seeds



ARTICHOKE

5. Green Globe. The seed may be sown indoors and plants potted same as the tomato and set out in the garden on approach of warm weather; or the seed can be sown in hills outside, and thinned out to one plant in a hill. Plants should be set in rows three feet apart and two to three feet apart in the row.

Grown for the unripe flower heads, which are highly esteemed by epicures. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Artichoke Roots. Most valuable food for hogs that can be grown. Every hog raiser should plant them. After one acre is planted their value will be so appreciated that larger areas will be devoted to them. They are not only very healthful, but as a fattening agent are unexcelled. They yield very heavily, 300 to 350 bushels to the acre being realized on good soil. It is not necessary to dig them for if given an opportunity the hogs will help themselves.

Not only are they valuable for hogs, but are an excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses. Fed to milch cows, they are for the production of milk equal if not superior to bran.

Artichokes need planting but once and little or no culture after the first year. Cut as potatoes, only smaller; plant in rows three and one-half feet apart. Plow deep, plant shallow, say two inches. The second year, break up the ground as for corn; they will come up thickly all over the surface. Run through each way with a cultivator when a few inches high.

Those wishing to purchase should place orders very early, to be shipped as soon as favorable weather arrives. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 3 bus., sufficient for one acre, \$7.00.

ASPARAGUS SEED

WE SUPPLY BOTH SEEDS AND ROOTS.

Culture. When the asparagus bed is started from seed, the seed should be sown in the garden in early spring and the plants transferred to the permanent bed when one year old, as outlined below. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of rows.

10. Bonvallet's Giant. The quickest yielding, (a year ahead of seed of other sorts) heaviest producing, finest quality and most disease-resisting of any variety. Market gardeners are discarding other well known sorts in favor of this variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

15. Columbian Mammoth White. Gives immense yield of clear white roots. A most distinct and valuable variety. The shoots remain white, without earthing or artificial blanching, as long as fit for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

20. Conover's Colossal. A standard sort, color deep green, quality first-class, spreads less than other sorts. Yields from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

25. Palmetto. Mammoth in size, even and regular in growth and appearance. Usually ready for market before other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Culture. By far the most satisfactory way to obtain an Asparagus bed, is to set out the roots. It takes 3 years to secure a bed from seed, but with large two year old roots such as we supply, a bearing bed may be had in one year.

Asparagus Roots thrive best in soil exceptionally rich and mellow and supplied with a liberal amount of humus. A simple way to start the asparagus bed is to plow furrows 7 inches deep and 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil, then set the plants, which should be at least one year old, (two-year-old are better) in the trench, allowing 12 to 18 inches between them; spread the roots out well and cover with two inches of soil. After cultivation, gradually fill up the trench, eventually burying the crowns of the plants to a depth of 6 inches.

Cultivate shallow and frequently the first season and as soon as the stalks are dead in the fall, remove them and cultivate the entire surface of the bed to a depth of 4 inches, then very early in the spring to a depth of 3 inches and again the latter part of June, working into the soil at this time a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure.

We send Asparagus Roots by express at purchaser's expense. If wanted by mail add for postage as noted below. It is best to send by express by which method they will arrive in first class growing condition.

We offer both large, strong, two year old roots, which produce results in one year, and good, healthy one year old stock which bear in two seasons.

PRICES.

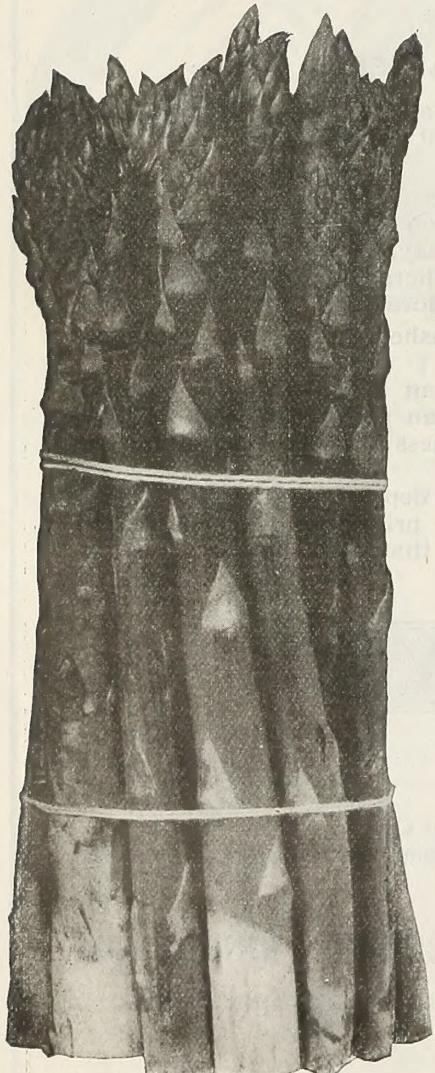
Bonvallet's Giant. Two years old, per 100, \$1.00, (postpaid, \$1.40); per 1000, \$7.50.

Columbian Mammoth White. Two years old, per 100, 80c, (postpaid, \$1.20); per 1000, \$6.00.

Columbian Mammoth White. One year old, per 100, 50c, (postpaid, 75c); per 1000, \$3.50.

Conover's Colossal. One and two year old roots. Same prices as Columbian Mammoth White.

Palmetto. One and two year old roots. Same price as Columbian Mammoth White.



Asparagus.

BEANS

Please note we quote prices on pints and quarts both postpaid and at purchaser's expense. If beans are to be sent by mail please allow postpaid rates. We pay postage on all packets.

Culture. Plant all varieties of beans after danger of frost is past.

Bush beans may be planted about 2 inches deep in drills from 24 to 30 inches apart according to the variety and richness of the soil, placing the seed 3 inches apart or 4 seeds in hills 24 inches apart each way.

Cultivation should be frequent until the plants begin to bloom, but only when the foliage is dry, for if disturbed when wet the vines will rust.

Pole beans require fertile soil. Plant six seeds 2 inches deep in hills around poles 8 feet high, set firmly in the ground.

The poles should be set about 3 feet apart each way and the seeds placed in the ground in a circle about 6 inches from the base of the pole. Cultivate same as for bush beans.

DWARF WAX VARIETIES

30. Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax. A very early, beautiful wax bean, bearing an abundance of crisp, tender, stringless pods, free from rust. It is of excellent quality and delicious flavor. Seed kidney-shaped. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

35. Davis Kidney Wax. The most hardy and productive wax bean. The pods are long white, straight, crisp and tender. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing the pods in clusters. Seed kidney-shaped and white. For canning this is unexcelled on account of the purity of the pod and bean. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.85; bu., \$6.50.

40. Improved German Black Wax. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear yellowish white. Remain for some time in condition for use. Seed small and black. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pint, 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

45. Improved Golden Wax. The plants are hardy and bear an abundance of straight, broad, flat pods. Resist rust to a marked degree. Seed white, with brown or black markings near the eye. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.60; bu., \$5.50.

50. Perfection Wax. Very productive; the large flattened pods lying in clusters. Pods are six inches long, a half inch broad, sharply pointed, tender and brittle, with little string. Color, rich golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.60; bu., \$5.50.



Improved German Black Wax Beans.

55. Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The strong vines yield abundantly, long, nearly straight, broad, creamy-white pods. They are of fine quality and a fine variety for the market gardener. Matures a little later than the Golden Wax. Seed large, kidney-shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

DWARF OR SNAP, GREEN POD VARIETIES

60. Bountiful. The plant is very handsome and of sturdy growth, being practically immune to rust and mildew. It is very hardy, early and prolific and continues in bearing for several weeks. The pods are of immense size, rich green, thick, broad, extra long, solid, meaty, rich, tender and entirely free from string. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

65. Black Valentine. Pods are long, round and straight, of good quality. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.85; bu., \$6.50.

70. Extra Early Red Valentine. (Round Pod.) Pods are usually ready to pick in about forty-three days from germination. Vine erect; pods, medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender; seed long, of medium size. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c, (postpaid, 23c); pt., 15c, (postpaid, 23c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 40c); 4 qts., 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

75. Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early, productive and of excellent quality; pods often eight inches long; a popular variety. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c, (postpaid, 23c); pt., 15c, (postpaid, 23c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 40c); 4 qts., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.30; bu., \$4.50.

80. Refugee. Late or 1000 to 1. Vine large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, very late, and for this reason used for late planting and for pickles. The pods are long, cylindrical, green and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c, (postpaid, 23c); pt., 15c, (postpaid, 23c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 40c); 4 qts., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.40; bu., \$4.75.

85. Stringless Green Pod. The finest green pod, stringless bean. The earliest and hardest of all green-podded sorts and produces large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully six inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely the beautiful green pods, which are perfectly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, of the finest flavor, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.85; bu., \$6.50.



Improved Golden Wax Beans.

BEANS

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.

90. Northrup, King & Co.'s Big Profit Pole Bean.

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

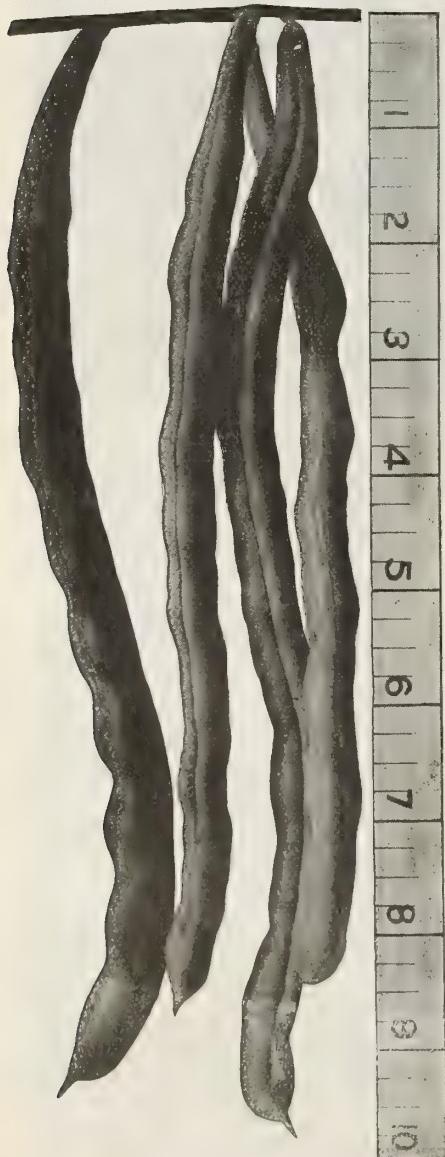
Two weeks earlier than any Pole Lima.

 Strictly speaking, this is not a lima bean, but, as will be seen by the accompanying photographs of the seed, it bears so close a resemblance to the lima that with one important exception, it almost might be called such. The exception is, that the Big Profit Bean is fully two weeks earlier than any Pole Lima. The full significance of this fact can only be fully understood by those who grow pole beans for the market, as shelled beans are eagerly looked for by purchasers and the first to appear on the market always sell at high prices, usually from 40 to 60 cents a quart.

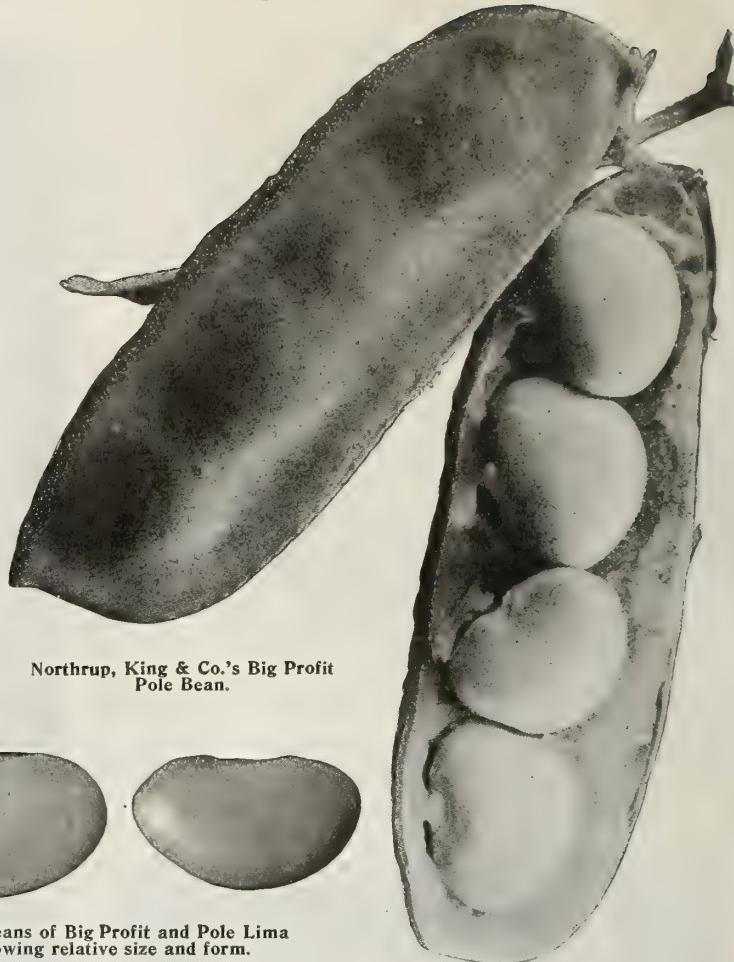
Our illustration of the pods shows them in reduced size.

The beans are large, thick and luscious, and are borne four or five in a pod. The vines are strong and thrifty, cling tightly to poles and bear abundantly, the pods hanging in bunches or clusters. No lima bean can surpass the N. K. & Co.'s Big Profit in quality; it has the same rich, buttery flavor, always desired but seldom found. Gardeners will make no mistake in testing this new, extra early Big Profit Pole Bean. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

95. Golden Cluster Wax. The vines are large, vigorous, and hardy; pods six to eight inches long, borne in clusters; color, yellow to white; broad, thick, fleshy and of the very best quality. Seed, oval, dull white in color. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Big Profit Pole Bean.

Dried Beans of Big Profit and Pole Lima showing relative size and form.

100. Kentucky Wonder. (Old Homestead.) This climbing variety is very vigorous and productive and bears its pods in large clusters. The pods are green, very long, often being nine or ten inches, nearly round, very crisp, and so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth. The seed is long, oval, dun-colored. Very early, and the best to use in the green state. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

105. King of the Garden Lima. The vines are very vigorous and prolific. Five large beans of very fine quality. The beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. A favorite with market gardeners. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

110. Large White Lima. Vine tall, growing vigorous but slender; leaves medium sized, smooth, light green; pods borne in clusters; are long, broad, very thin, dark green; seed large, flat, greenish-white. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.85; bu., \$6.50.

115. Lazy Wife. So named on account of the large number of pods it affords, making it easy to obtain a supply. One of the best varieties for snaps of the late green-podded pole beans. The pods grow in large clusters, are five to seven inches long, broad, thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless. They have a rich, buttery flavor. The dry beans, which are white, are fine for winter use. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid 28c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

120. Scarlet Runner. Ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful; flowers are of a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of an excellent quality, either when shelled or in a dry state. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

125. White Creaseback. A fine, early, green-podded, pole bean of rapid growth and very productive. The pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round and deeply creased. They are very fleshy, stringless and of the best quality. The beans are white and are excellent shelled for winter use. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA VARIETIES.

Those who have not grown the Dwarf Lima Beans should try them. No garden is complete, no table properly supplied without them.

130. Burpee's. The bushes are 18 to 20 inches high, of stout, erect growth, branch freely, forming large circular plants from two to three feet in diameter, very prolific, bearing large beautiful pods well filled with large beans of the same size and delicious flavor as the pole variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

135. Dreer's. The pods are short but thick, containing three to four very thick, short beans, closely packed. This variety is later than Burpee's but the plants are very productive and the beans are easily shelled and of delicious flavor. The vines are not erect, but trail over the ground about three feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

140. Henderson's or Sieva. Grows erect to a height of 18 to 20 inches and requires no support. Very early and productive. The beans have the true lima flavor, rich, buttery and tender. These beans are at least two weeks earlier than most pole limas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.85; bu., \$6.50.

145. New Wonder Bush Lima. It is with decided pleasure that we offer this new bush lima bean. It is of more bushy character than other varieties, the pods being borne nearer the stalk. It is very productive and in quality and flavor is unsurpassed. Try this bean; you will not be disappointed. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.25; bu., \$7.50.

FIELD BEANS

Demand. The bean crop of our country amounts to millions of bushels a year, but this enormous quantity is hardly sufficient to supply the demand. Boston is generally known as the home of "Boston Baked Beans." However, the increasing popularity of this staple food is fast building up other centers, where large canning factories are turning out baked beans to the limit of their capacity. This output is being judiciously advertised in all the leading magazines, creating such a trade for this delicacy that the growing of beans will prove profitable in many localities.

Pure Seed. It is to us a source of constant wonder that bean growers, otherwise intelligent, should plant mixed seed. A visitor to the commission houses of any large city can see thousands of bushels of beans, clean, bright and of good sample, but badly mixed as to variety.



This always results in a loss to the grower, as any variety of beans in order to bring the highest market price must be straight stock. Let us say, for example, that straight Navy Beans are worth \$2.50 a bushel; Medium Beans, \$2.25; Marrows, \$2.35. If mixed with each other they will sell at a discount of from 50c to \$1.00 a bushel from these prices. Let us do a little figuring and see what farmers will gain by planting pure seed, taking 30 bushels an acre as a crop.

Additional price of 50c a bu., 30 bu., \$15.00; less extra cost, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., of seed, \$1.00; net gain, \$14.00.

Can farmers afford to lose \$10.00 to \$20.00 an acre when they can gain from one to two thousand per cent on the investment by planting pure seed?

Cultivation. Next in importance to pure seed is the selection of the soil in which they are to grow. It is true that beans thrive on most all soils but greater results are gained by the liberal use of fertilizer or planting in light, rich, well drained loam. Beans are extremely sensitive to frost and moisture. It is useless to plant them before all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm. Sow the seed in drills three feet apart and four to eight inches apart in the row. They should be frequently cultivated up to the time of blossoming, but this should never be done when the ground or plants are wet with rain or dew, as it will be sure to injure them. If disturbed while in bloom, it will prevent their setting well.

Marketing. After the beans are harvested and threshed, run them through a fanning mill to take out all the broken beans, pods and stems. Hand picking will add considerably to their value, taking out all dark or discolored beans. If a canning factory be near, they will gladly pay a premium for clean, uniform seed. It is frequently desirable to ship the beans to a reliable commission house in the larger cities, or if that is not convenient, the country merchant will be willing to handle them for you.

The raising of beans will reward the grower on account of the price to be realized. On the Minneapolis market today No. 1 Navy Beans are bringing \$2.25 to \$2.50 a bushel.

Book on Asparagus. By F. M. Hexamer. A practical, new treatise on the best methods of raising, cultivating, harvesting, marketing, forcing and canning asparagus. Price, 50c, postpaid.

Book on Bean Culture. By Glenn C. Sevey. The only complete authoritative and comprehensive book on the subject. Price, 50c, postpaid.

Book on Vegetable Gardening. By S. B. Green. A manual on the growing of vegetables for home and market, treating on rotation, tillage, greenhouses, hot-beds, insects, etc. A thorough and practical guide to vegetable gardening. 265 pages. Price, cloth, \$1.00; paper covers, 50c, postpaid.

155. Brown or Swedish. There is a large call for these beans and although we have not listed them for some years, have sold large quantities. It is a fine field variety, medium size and excellent for cooking. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c, (postpaid, 23c); pt., 15c, (postpaid, 23c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 40c); 4 qts., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

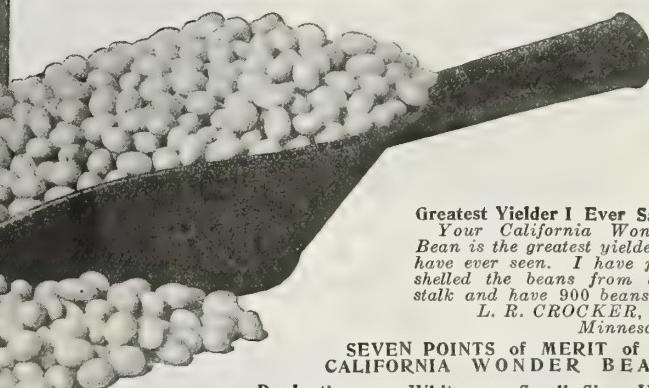
160. Choice Navy. Our stock of this well known variety has been carefully selected and cleaned and will be found far superior to beans commonly offered as "Navy Stock." Large pkt., 5c; lb., 12c, (postpaid, 20c); pt., 12c, (postpaid, 20c); qt., 20c, (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 95c; bu., \$3.00.

150. California Wonder or Improved Tree Bean.

A Wonderful, Productive, White Field Bean.

This is without question the heaviest yielding bean known.

It is not a garden variety, but belongs to the class of field beans, the seed of which resembles the well known "Navy" bean. On account of its snowy whiteness and its uniformly small size, the California Wonder commands the highest price in all markets. Our seed is carefully selected and is pure stock, which is seldom found in Navy Beans. Mixed stock always sells at from 25 to 50 per cent less than straight stock. A few cents extra expended on the seed means many dollars in the crop. The plants grow upright and bear the pods well up from the ground, thus keeping them away from the soil and making them more easily gathered. This variety is giving the best of satisfaction to our customers as is evidenced by the many letters of commendation which we have received. Twelve quarts of California Wonder Beans will plant an acre. Price, large pkt., 5c; lb., 15c, (postpaid, 23c); pt., 15c, (postpaid, 23c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 40c); 4 qts., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.15; bu., \$3.75.



SEVEN POINTS OF MERIT OF THE CALIFORNIA WONDER BEAN.

Productiveness, Whiteness, Small Size, Uniformity, Salability, Upright Growth, Fine Quality.

The California Wonder Bean has other valuable characteristics which commend it to every grower of beans.



Boston Yellow Eye Baked Beans.

165. Red Kidney. A very fine variety for baking. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 15c, (postpaid, 23c); pt., 15c, (postpaid, 23c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 40c); 4 qts., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

170. Boston Yellow Eye. Almost every one who has lived in New England knows the Boston Yellow Eye Bean. While much larger quantities of white beans of the Navy type are used than of all other varieties combined, those who know about the Boston Yellow Eye prefer them to any other bean for cooking, as they possess a richness and flavor known to no other variety. As a shell bean they have no superior, and for cooking in a dry state, no equal. Any surplus one may grow above requirements may be easily sold at from \$1 to \$2 a bushel above the price of any white beans, when their superior quality is known. We strongly recommend the planting of the Boston Yellow Eye. Once used, they are always wanted. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 15c, (postpaid, 23c); pt., 15c, (postpaid, 23c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 40c); 4 qts., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.35; bu., \$4.50.

BEET

Culture. Sow seed one inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart in fertile, well pulverized soil, using 5 to 6 lbs. seed per acre. An ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Cultivation should begin almost before the beets are up and continue until the plants shade the ground. When a few inches high, thin to six or eight inches apart in the row.

175. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling.

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

In this beet we offer our customers a decided novelty. It is as early as Eclipse, perfectly globe shaped, with a single tap root, and of the richest color of any of the beets.

It is a splendid keeper, is not excelled in yielding qualities by any other sort, is exceedingly tender, fine and sweet and is unequalled for table use.

Market gardeners will find our Sterling a very profitable variety to grow, as no other sort approaches it in attractiveness. Exposed on the market by the side of other beets, it at once catches the eye of the customer and completely dwarfs in appearance all other sorts. Large plt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

180. Northrup, King & Co.'s Market Gardner's.

(Sold only in sealed packages.)

This is the ideal beet for market gardeners and the home garden. It is very symmetrical, with small tap root and but few fibrous roots; color outside is deep blood red; inside, layers of blood red and light red alternately. When cooked they are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. It continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size and making a good selling and eating beet for winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early beets for market and main crop for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Beet.

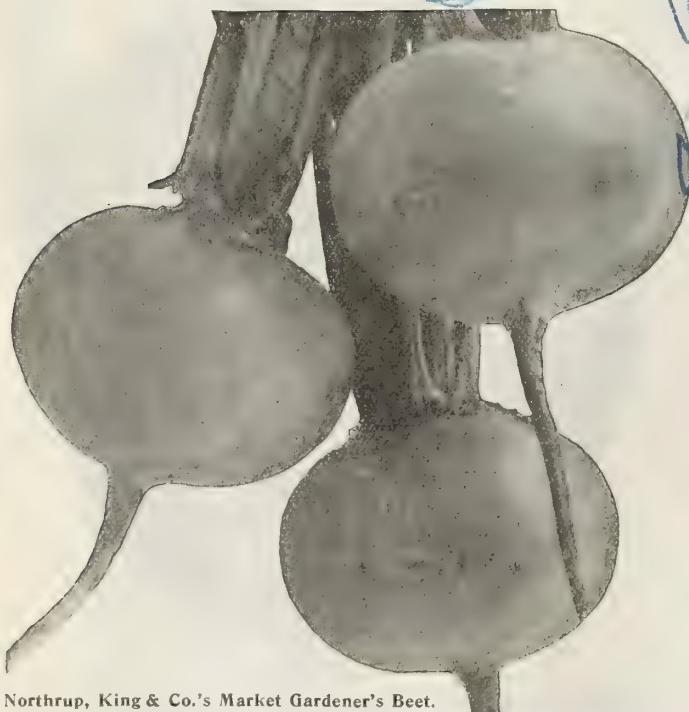
200. Early Blood Turnip. Roots turnip shaped, deep crimson, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

205. Eclipse. Makes rapid growth, top small, quality fine, larger than Egyptian, but not as deep a red in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

210. Edmand's Improved Blood Turnip. A handsome, turnip-shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red, sweet and tender in quality, and unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes. The roots grow regular and are of right marketable size. Tops are small, allowing them to be grown close together. They mature early and give every satisfaction as a bunching sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

215. Extra Early Egyptian. The earliest. Turnip shaped, small, symmetrical, deep blood color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

220. Fireball. A splendid new variety especially adapted for market gardeners, being suited for forcing under glass and for open-ground culture. It is perfectly globe-shaped and very early, maturing some days before Crosby's Egyptian. The leaf stalks and single, tiny tap-root are very small, making it valuable for both early and late sowing in frames. The skin is smooth, the flesh is very sweet, solid and an intense bright red in color. For the home garden this beet will be found very desirable as it retains its freshness and high quality without becoming tough. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Market Gardener's Beet.

185. Crimson Globe. A very handsome variety of medium size, nearly globe-shaped, free from rootlets, leaving the surface smooth. The flesh is a rich, blood red of the best quality, sweet and tender, never stringy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

190. Crosby's Egyptian. An improvement on Extra Early Egyptian, being as early, but of more desirable shape, color and quality. It is very sweet and tender; a most valuable sort for early market as it is ready before any other beet of equal quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

195. Detroit Dark Red. Roots globular; smooth with small tops; skin blood red; flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade; tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Crosby's

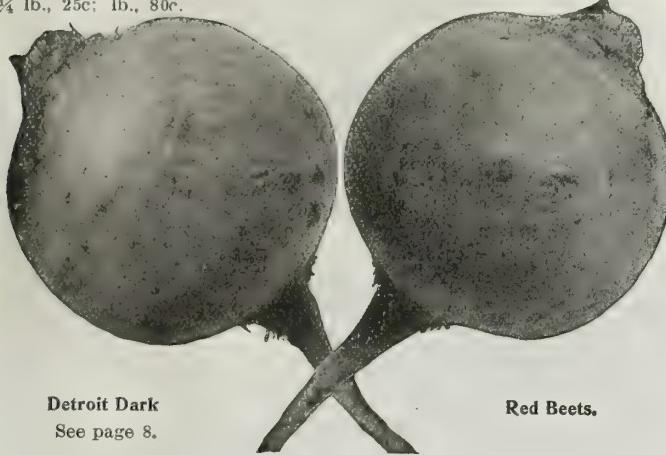
Egyptian Beet.

BEET

225. Half Long Blood. This is rapidly becoming a very popular sort and will probably produce more bushels from a given area than any other sort, as it does not occupy so much space in the row as the turnip-shaped varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

230. Improved Long Blood. One of the best and most popular table beets, especially for autumn and winter use. Our seed has been grown from selected roots, and we can recommend it as a superior stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

235. Swiss Chard or **Spinach Beet.** This variety does not produce an edible root like the regular garden beet, but is highly esteemed for the broad, white leaf stalks and midribs which are cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus, making a most delicious vegetable. The leaves are also cooked like spinach and considered equally as palatable. Two separate dishes may thus be grown from one plant at the same time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.



Detroit Dark
See page 8.

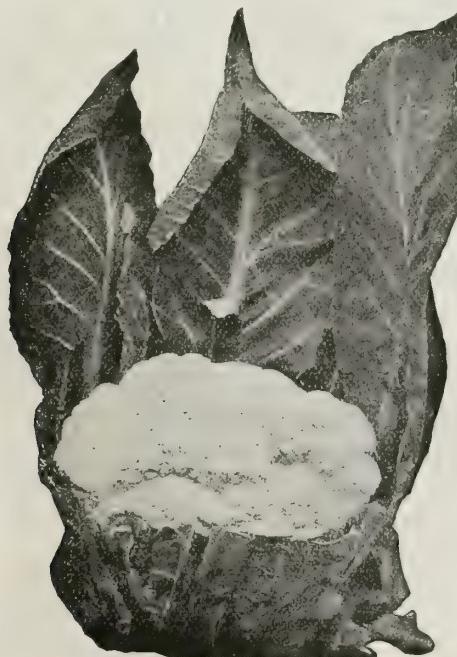
Red Beets.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts are highly valued in all European countries, but are not generally appreciated here. Thousands and thousands of native born Americans have never tried them and do not know what palatable and nutritious vegetables they are. They should be in every garden.

Culture same as for early or late cabbage, depending on whether an early or late crop is desired, with the exception that the seed should be sown a few days earlier and when the plants are planted out they should be set 15 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

240. Improved Dwarf. The stem which usually grows from 20 inches to 2 feet in height, is covered with "miniature cabbages" which may be boiled like cabbage or cooked in cream like cauliflower. They are by all means the most delicious and delicately flavored of the cabbage family. On this variety the heads grow very closely and its quality is the finest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

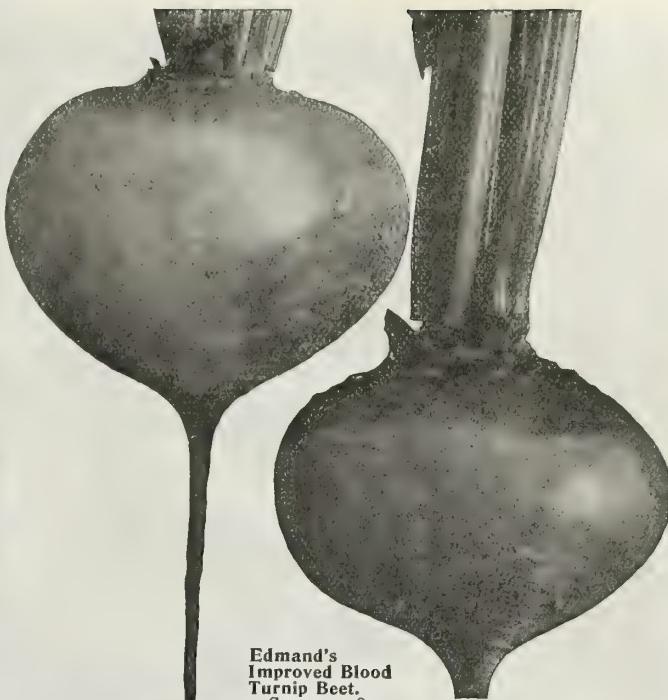


Snow White Broccoli.

BROCCOLI

245. Snow White.

Culture same as for late cauliflower. Forms heads very much like a cauliflower, but is much hardier, and gives excellent results in cool localities. It is not as valuable as the cauliflower in warm or dry climates, nor of so good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



Edmand's
Improved Blood
Turnip Beet.
See page 8.



Swiss Chard Beet.

Celery Culture for Profit.
Greiner. New and improved methods of culture. Price, 20c, postpaid.

NOTICE. We are able to supply books on most any agricultural or horticultural subject. Advise us in what you are interested. We will quote price on a book fully covering the subject.



A Wagon Load of Northrup, King & Co.'s Improved Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel. Note the Large Size.

MANGEL WURZEL.

For Stock Feeding.

We have a very fine trade on Mangel Seed, and are careful to see that our stocks keep pace with all the improvements that are being made from year to year.

We have our seed grown under contract in England by experts in that line, as there is no place in the world where Mangel and Ruta Baga are produced to such perfection. Mangel and Ruta Baga seed can be grown in the south of France for less than one-half the price we pay for our seed, but as it cannot be depended upon to give satisfaction we do not handle it.

Culture. Sow 6 pounds to the acre in May or June, in rows three feet apart, and thin to nine inches in the row. Cultivate frequently with horse tools.

250. Northrup, King & Co.'s Improved Mammoth Long Red.

(Sold only in sealed bags.) Our stock is a great improvement on the old variety. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed. Color deep red, roots solid, tops small. Roots attain a large size. We received several reports last season of Mangels weighing 20 to 23 pounds each. Produces an immense bulk and tonnage. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; 10 lbs. @ 25c.

255. Northrup, King & Co.'s Improved Golden Tankard.

(Sold only in sealed bags.) We have for years insisted that this was the best Mangel grown, and each season strengthens us in the position we took when it was a comparatively unknown sort. We recommended it unqualifiedly as the best Mangel by far for dairy farmers. It combines apparently all the fine points possible to condense into a Mangel. The color is a deep rich yellow. The flesh is firm and solid and a rich golden yellow in color. On account of its shape enormous crops are grown, and it is easily lifted from the ground. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 30c; 10 lbs. @ 25c per lb.

260. Giant Eckendorf. One of the most popular varieties of Mangels grown in Germany, in which country root crops are grown on a very large scale. It has also proved very satisfactory in the United States whenever it has been tried. The roots are smooth, long and cylindrical in shape, very much like the tankard mangels. They are very heavy, weighing up to 15 and 20 pounds each. The flesh is firm, crisp and solid, white in color and of high feeding value. This variety is easily harvested, a large proportion growing above ground. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 30c; 10 lbs. @ 25c per lb.

265. Mammoth Golden Giant. Very large. Remarkably even in shape, of vigorous growth; has a fine neck and a very smooth skin. Flesh white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. Easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops. Excellent keeper, yields 40 to 60 tons an acre. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 30c; 10 lbs. @ 25c.



270. Yellow Globe. It has a very small top and few leaves, leaf stalk and blade green; root medium sized, globe-shaped, having a small tap and few side roots; skin, deep orange-yellow in color; flesh white and of excellent quality. The root grows almost entirely above ground, making it well adapted to shallow soil and very easy to harvest. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 30c; 10 lbs. @ 25c.

SUGAR BEETS.

For Stock Feeding.

Culture. Sow and cultivate same as mangel except that they should be thinned out six to eight inches in the row.

275. Giant Feeding Sugar Beet or Half Sugar Mangel.

This magnificent Sugar Beet while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of Sugar Beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double. The roots grow partly out of the ground and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored at less expense than any other root crop. We are certain that every one who plants this variety and grows it with care will be much pleased with the crop. Every farmer should try it. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 35c; 5 lbs. @ 30c; 10 lbs. @ 25c.

280. Sugar Beet for Stock Feeding. We can furnish ordinary seed of Sugar Beet, which will give a large yield and heavy tonnage an acre, at the following prices: lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 25c; 5 lbs. @ 20c; 100 lbs. @ 18c. Bags free.

For Sugar Making

The two varieties of Sugar Beet described below have thus far proven most successful for this country. Our stocks of these two celebrated sorts are known as "Elite" strains meaning choice or select. This Elite seed is grown only from roots (each of which is analyzed) which show the highest percentage of sugar and co-efficient of purity. The Elite strains are the only ones that should be planted by those wishing to grow high grade sugar beets.

285. Vilmorin-Elite. This beet is the result of thirty-five years of methodical and persevering selection. In black soils rich in organic matter, it gives better results than any other variety. Its average yield may be stated as from 12 to 16 tons an acre. Pound, 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 35c; 5 lbs. @ 30c; 10 lbs. @ 20c; 100 lbs. @ 18c; bags free.

290. Klein Wanzlebener-Elite. This variety at the present time has probably a wider cultivation than any other Sugar Beet. It may be distinguished from the Vilmorin by its brighter color and its lighter colored leaves, which are beautifully undulating, and scalloped about the edges. While not, as a rule, equal to the Vilmorin in saccharine richness, it is considerably more productive. Lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 35c; 5 lbs. @ 30c; 10 lbs. @ 20c; 100 lbs. @ 18c. Bags free.

CABBAGE

The Largest Early Cabbage



**295. Northrup, King & Co.'s Washington Wakefield Cabbage.
"First in Head, First in Market, First in the Hearts of Gardeners."**

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

We introduced this remarkable cabbage sixteen years ago. It met with so hearty a reception from every one who grew it that it seemed as though every one who tried it must have written to make known their satisfaction. Every year we receive a great many letters of praise and congratulation regarding the Washington Wakefield Cabbage. No other cabbage of which we have knowledge has aroused such enthusiasm among cabbage growers as has our Washington Wakefield. It has the same general characteristics of other Wakefield cabbages, the heads being conical with a rounded or blunt point. It is however, far superior to other strains of Wakefield cabbage, being nearly double the size and of better quality, and at the same time is fully as early. It has few outer leaves, permitting close planting, so that more heads can be grown to the acre than with other sorts. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

The Best Early Cabbage

Your Washington Wakefield Cabbage is the best early variety I ever raised.
ANNIE OLIVER, Columbia, Iowa.

Couldn't Get Along Without It

I could not get along without the Washington Wakefield Cabbage. It is good both for early and late. (MRS.) C. W. MENSER, Egeland, N. D.

Two Weeks Ahead

Your Washington Wakefield Cabbage was the best I ever saw. Had cabbage two weeks before any one else. (MRS.) DAN BILADEAU, Nymore, Minn.

300. Northrup, King & Co.'s New Discovery

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

This valuable new cabbage will fill a very distinct field as the earliest flat heading sort. Truckers generally prefer flat heading cabbages to the pointed sorts, but, up to this time, none have been developed that are as early as the Wakefields. Our Discovery Cabbage is as early as the Wakefields, in fact it might properly be termed a Flat Wakefield for it has the thick, heavy leaves of the Wakefields. Here, however, the resemblance ceases as the head is distinctly flat and of compact growth. This enables the grower to plant closely, and he can secure a large crop from an acre because it is so reliable about heading. The heads are, as a rule, quite as large as those of the Early Spring, and enough earlier in our judgment to make it more profitable to gardeners, besides being, we think, less subject to disease. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Culture for Late Cabbage. The seed may be sown in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast in the garden, about the middle of May, and the plants set in the field the latter part of June, or it may be planted in hills 30 inches apart, 4 to 5 seeds to the hill, in the field where the cabbages are to grow, thinning to one plant in a hill when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high.

Cultivation must begin as soon as the plants are set in the field, or as soon as seed sown in the field is up and continued as long as it is possible to get through them with a horse cultivator without doing injury to the plants.

Where the seed is sown in the field, whether it be in rows or in hills, it should be covered with $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch of soil and this soil firmed well to insure rapid germination.

One-half lb. seed sown in a bed will produce plants for one acre.

Culture for Early Cabbage. Seed of the early varieties should be sown $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out.

If, when the second leaves appear, the plants can be transplanted, spacing them 3 inches apart, better and more hardy plants will be obtained.

As soon as the soil can be worked in the spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set in rows 2 feet apart each way. Cultivate occasionally to keep out weeds and preserve the moisture in the soil until the plants shade the ground.

One-half lb. seed will produce plants for one acre.



Northrup, King & Co.'s New Discovery Cabbage.
The Earliest Flat Heading Variety.

CABBAGE

305 Allhead Early. Earlier than any other large cabbage, larger than any other early cabbage. Heads deep, flat, solid, uniform and very tender owing to its rapid growth. An all-the-year-round cabbage. We consider this one of the best second-early sorts on our list and recommend it both for home and market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

310. Charleston Wakefield. Very similar to the Jersey Wakefield, but about ten days later and half as large again. Not quite as pointed as the Jersey. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

315. Danish Ballhead. This winter variety is especially desired on account of its great solidity and its keeping qualities. They weigh more than other sorts of equal size. The heads are crisp, tender and sweet, and unsurpassed for boiling, slaw, sauerkraut, etc. It grows well on all soils and under most conditions, notwithstanding hot, dry weather, and does not rot in wet seasons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

320. Danish Roundhead. An earlier, shorter strain of the Danish Ballhead Cabbage. The heads are hard and very solid and mature about two weeks in advance of the Ballhead. They also average a little larger and heavier. The inner leaves are blanched almost pure white, are of sweet flavor, crisp and tender. It is less liable to blight and shows vigorous growth even in the hot summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

325. Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads are very solid and conical in shape. Few outside leaves. We do not admit that our stock has any superior, except Northrup, King & Co.'s Washington Wakefield Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

330. Early Spring. A flat heading sort which has become popular on account of its earliness. The head is very solid and shapely, and as it forms quickly, may be marketed at a very early stage of its growth,

enabling the grower to realize fancy prices. The quality is excellent, tender and of fine flavor. Prices, large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

335. Early Summer. Deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality, tender and sweet. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, weighing eight to ten pounds each, while it matures only ten or twelve days later. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

340. Early Winnigstadt. Very early. The leaves are dark green and very tightly folded, making it the hardest of any early cabbage. This variety seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than most other sorts. Heads are regular, conical and keep well both summer and winter. Our seed has been especially selected. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

342. Early York. A very early variety. Heads small, heart-shaped, firm and tender. May be planted 15 to 18 inches apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

345. Express. A very early variety forming small oval heads, with round, thick leaves. The head is a little thicker, less pointed and slightly later than the Early Jersey Wakefield. A fine shipping sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

350. Large Late Drumhead. Grows a very large, solid head often reaching a weight of twenty to thirty pounds. There is little outer foliage, the leaves all folding in closely about the head. A fine winter variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

355. Rock Red. The best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. Used mostly for pickling. The plant is large, with several spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep red color, averaging from ten to twelve pounds in weight. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

360. Succession.

About a week later than Early Summer, but much larger, measuring about twelve inches in diameter and weighing about ten to twelve pounds each. The heads are hard and solid and of fine quality. Very fine for either winter or summer use. One of the surest varieties to make a crop under all conditions, and does well in all seasons no matter when planted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Large Heads.

365. Surehead. Heads are large, round, flattened, uniform, very hard, firm and sweet, and average from ten to fifteen lbs. each. Certain to head, a good shipper and a fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Have used your seeds for ten years and they could not be better. I have raised your Surehead Cabbage that weighed between fifteen and twenty pounds.

A. F. HAYES, River, Minn.

Book on Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables. By C. L. Allen. A new work. Gives complete instructions from seed time till harvest, including Brussels Sprouts, Kohl Rabi, Kale, etc. Price, 50c, postpaid.

Booklet on Cabbage Culture. A concise, up-to-date, pocket size treatise on the growing of cabbage, including soil preparation, sowing seed, cultivation, harvesting, storing and sale. Of value to every grower of cabbage. It will be sent free with orders, if requested, or will be sent by mail, postpaid, for 5c in stamps.



Early Summer Cabbage.



Danish Roundhead Cabbage.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

CABBAGE

370. Northrup, King & Co.'s Harvest Home Cabbage.

Late.

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

We have yet to see the cabbage of equal quality that will yield as large a weight from a given area as the Harvest Home. Fifteen tons an acre is not an unusual yield and greater results have been attained under favorable conditions. We have yet to see the cabbage that will equal it in reliability of heading, uniformity of size and solidity of head. We unhesitatingly recommend it to any one desiring the best cabbage for fall and winter keeping or kraut making. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

The Best Obtainable.

It is conceded that we have the best garden in town. It was grown entirely from your seeds which always prove very satisfactory. Washington Wakefield and Harvest Home Cabbages are the best kinds obtainable.

(MRS.) H. M. OLSON,
Casperon, Minn.

Do Splendidly.

This is a high altitude and we have cold nights. Your cabbage, celery and cauliflower do splendidly. Our garden was a testimonial in itself this year among the people here.

(MRS.) F. SHARRATT,
Gunnison, Colo.

Fifteen Tons an Acre.

The Harvest Home is a fine kraut cabbage and for early fall use. We had three acres last year which turned out fifteen tons an acre.

A. J. GLIDDEN & SON,
Hitchcock, S. D.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Harvest Home Cabbage.

375. Northrup, King & Co.'s Premium Late Flat Dutch.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

380. Late Flat Dutch. (Regular Strain).

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Especially Good.

I have used your seeds five years and they have given perfect satisfaction. The Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage was especially good.

ARTHUR OVERHOLTS, Adna, Wash.

Never Had Better Seed.

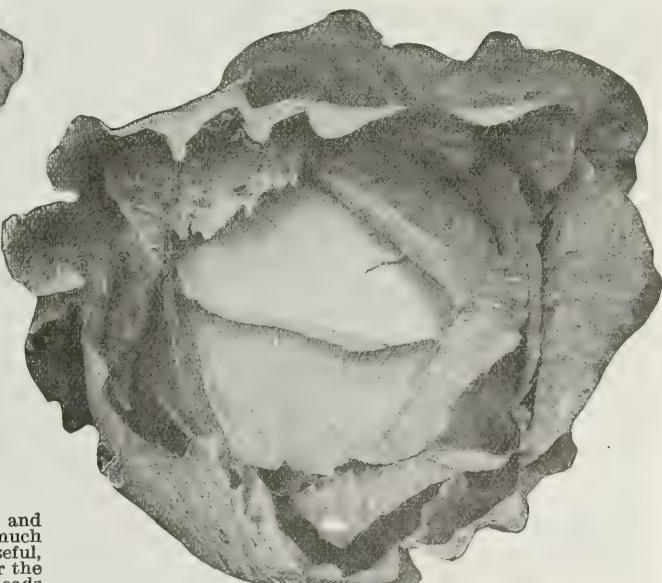
I never had better seed than yours. My friends said to me, "Oh my, how do you get such big cabbages, beets and carrots. Ours are not half so large."

(MRS.) HENRY WITT, Storm Lake, Ia.

Very Satisfactory.

Your All Seasons Cabbage and Sterling Beet have proved very satisfactory, in fact all your seeds are very good.

DODGE ALLEY, Liberty, Wash.



All Seasons Cabbage.

385. All Seasons Cabbage.

A Grand Variety.

We can safely recommend the All Seasons Cabbage as one of the best and surest cabbages to grow. It is a little later than Early Summer, but very much larger, (about double the size) and for the market gardener one of the most useful, marketable and profitable cabbages to grow. It is perhaps the safest variety for the amateur to plant as it does well at all seasons and is a very sure cropper. The heads are dark blue in color and being tender and fine keeping are excellent for fall and winter use as well as during the summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



A Field and Specimen Head of Northrup, King & Co.'s Holland Cabbage.

CABBAGE

390. Northrup, King & Co.'s Holland.

Genuine Danish Grown Stock.

Most remarkable late cabbage yet produced, heads hard and solid—fine grained and tender. Entirely distinct in color. Very finest short stemmed type.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) In some important particulars this is the most remarkable cabbage yet produced. In fact, it well illustrates the truth that "merit will win," in that while it was introduced only a few years ago, it has already become the favorite sort with those who have had the true stock. The heads, which are very solid and deep, are of medium size, averaging about 8 lbs. in weight; in color they are entirely distinct; in point of quality they have no superior, and they keep better than any other sort, heads being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring, as when put away in the fall. At that time no cabbage will sell beside them, even at one-half the price. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

SPECIMEN LETTERS FROM OUR CUSTOMERS.

The Best Keeper.

The Holland Cabbage is the best I have found for winter keeping. The heads are hard and solid and do not burst open.

A. J. GLIDDEN, Hitchcock, S. D.

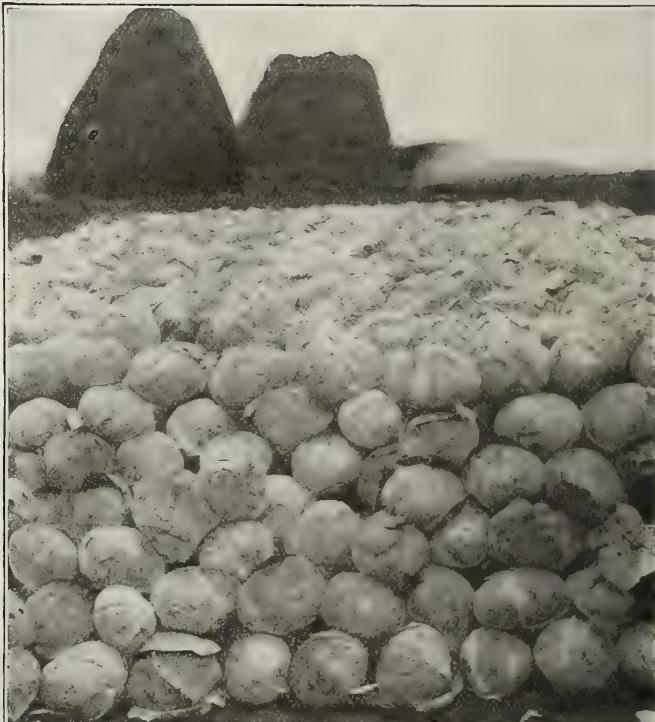
Best Winter Cabbage.

I have used your seeds for four years and find them good. The Holland Cabbage is the best winter cabbage I have ever handled.

F. E. PEASE, Calispell, Wash.

Always Gives Satisfaction.

We have been very well satisfied with your seeds, especially with the Holland Cabbage. We have tried them for years and they have always given perfect satisfaction. JOHN T. EDWARDS, Watertown, Minn.



Volga Cabbage. Note the Solid, Uniform Heads.

400. The Volga.

The Quickest Growing, Large, Late Variety.

A new cabbage which is one of the finest varieties. For uniformity in growth, shape of head and hardness we have never seen its equal in a large heading variety. It is two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds. Seed sown at the same time as the Wakefields had heads ready for market when the Wakefields were only half grown. The plant is nearly all head having few outside leaves. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and as hard and solid as Danish Ballhead, while they are much larger and heavier, often weighing 15 lbs. each.

The quality of this cabbage is very fine both for cooking and for kraut. It will keep perfectly all winter if kept cool.

If the plants are set out early they will head in July and August and can be used as a summer and fall variety. We are sure this cabbage will prove a most profitable one to all who raise it. The plants are so compact that they can be set out $1\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ft. and will produce enormous crops on good rich land, and fair crops on land that would not produce a ton to the acre of some other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

405. Long Keeping Cabbage. As the name indicates, this variety is a good keeper, and it is also superior as a main crop. It will stand drought and frost to a remarkable degree. Heads are uniform, large, firm and solid, and of very superior flavor; color dark green, with few outside leaves. If placed in a dry, cool cellar or pit, they will keep in excellent condition until well along in the following summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

CARROT

Culture. For the best results the soil should be well worked to a good depth. For early use sow seed in rows 15 inches apart as early in the spring as the soil can be worked, sowing about 4 lbs. of seed per acre and cover the same with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil; but for main crop, sow about corn planting time, using 3 lbs. of seed per acre and the seed should be covered with nearly an inch of soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Make the rows two feet apart to allow for horse cultivation. Keep free from weeds and cultivate occasionally until the roots are large enough for table use and if grown for commercial purposes they may be cultivated with profit throughout the season.

When the plants are 3 inches high thin to 3 inches apart in the row.

410. Northrup, King & Co.'s Chantenay. (See packages.) As a table variety it is first-class; in shape it is larger than the Scarlet Horn, and also broader at the shoulder. The flesh is of a beautiful, rich orange color and of the finest quality; it is medium early, with small tops. Roots taper slightly, but are uniformly stump rooted. Gives great satisfaction in both the market and private garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

415. Chantenay. Same as is ordinarily sold for Chantenay Carrot. This has not been as highly selected as our Market Gardener's stock, but will give good satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

420. Early French Forcing. A variety, largely grown for forcing purposes; globular-shaped root of an orange red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

425. Early Scarlet or Short Horn. One of the most popular varieties

grown; color deep orange; flesh fine grained and of agreeable flavor; tops small; has a short, stump shaped root. Grows well in shallow soil; one of the best for early out-door planting and for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Improved Danvers
Half Long.

Chantenay.

Improved
Long
Orange



Half Long
Scarlet Nantes.



445. Oxheart or Guerande. This fine and very popular carrot is intermediate as to length between the half-long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Scarlet Horn Carrots, but is much thicker than the latter, being at the top from four to five inches in diameter. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. It is of very fine quality for table use and equally good for stock. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can be easily pulled, making it a particularly desirable sort for soils so stiff and hard that other sorts do not grow well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

"Handbook for the Garden" is the title of a 24 page booklet which includes information on preparing and fertilizing the soil for garden crops, how to make hot-beds and cold frames, transplanting, watering and cultural directions for all vegetable and flower seeds. In it are found also hints on growing roses and shrubs and tables showing quantities of vegetable seeds to sow in a given length of row and per acre. This booklet will be included with your order if requested or will be mailed free to any address. It contains much valuable information in small sp^{ce}ce.

WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT OUR CARROTS.

Thirty Bushels For Ten Cents.

From two packages of your Oxheart or Guerande Carrot we raised thirty bushels of large healthy roots. The Montana Alfalfa which I sowed June 20th, was a foot and a half high and in bloom in September of the same year.

HUGH FREY, Leonard, N. D.

Large, Sweet and Toothsome.

The order of seeds purchased of you last spring was very satisfactory, especially the carrots. They are large and sweet, and toothsome enough to eat raw.

W.M. G. CLAMPETT, Max, Minn.

Every Seed Grew.

All your seeds are the best possible. If any gave me the most satisfaction it was your carrot seed. I have always found it hard to get a full stand of carrots, but I think every seed grew which I obtained from you. I sold \$40 worth from less than one-fourth acre.

H. O. KRUSCHKE, Peet, Wis.

Very Good.

We have used your seeds for several years and have always found them to be very good, especially the carrots. Everyone who has used your seeds has spoken very well of them.

(MRS.) C. A. NORDHAUS, Yetter, Iowa.

For home use and early bunching Oxheart, Chantenay and Nantes are the best, for general crop the Danvers Half Long, while for feeding stock the Mastodon yields the largest crops.

Early French Forcing.



Market Gardener's Stock.
(Sold only in sealed





450. Northrup, King & Co.'s CELEBRATED MASTODON CARROT

For Feeding Stock.

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

If you are a farmer we want to urge just one thing on you. It is this—try our Mastodon Carrot. There may be room for difference of opinion regarding many varieties of seeds, but there cannot be room for difference of opinion as to which is the best stock carrot.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Mastodon Carrot is not, properly speaking, a table carrot, although the flesh is remarkably firm and sweet. It is not a carrot for the market gardener, but it is emphatically the carrot for the farmer, and once used, nothing else will take its place.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Mastodon Carrot is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp and solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or sorting. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 40 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield. Large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 95c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, by mail postpaid.



18 bu. Mastodon Carrots Raised from a 10 cent Package of Seed
by F. F. Farrar, White Bear, Minn.

18 Bu. for 10 Cents.

I send you a picture showing 18 bushels of your Mastodon Carrots raised from a 10 cent package of seed. Many of the roots weigh over 4 pounds.
F. F. FARRAR, White Bear, Minn.

Thought You Were Fooling.

I bought some of your Mastodon Carrots last year thinking that you were fooling when you said in your catalogue that they would weigh 5 lbs., but I was surprised to pull one up which weighed 7 lbs. 3 oz.
CARL ANDERSON, Ruilede, Minn.

92 Bushels for 25 Cents.

Last year we raised 92 bushels of Mastodon Carrots from 25 cents worth of seed, which I think was an extra good yield.
L. J. JOHNSON, Elderon, Wis.

115 Bushe's for 35 Cents.

I shall want some more of your Mastodon Carrot seed. I raised 115 bushels from 35 cents worth of seed.
F. C. SQUIRES, Black River, N. Y.

2000 Bushels an Acre.

I have found your seeds to be all that you claim. The Mastodon Carrot is an enormous yielder—they will give me 2000 bushels an acre.
AUGUST STOLPER, Adell, Wis.

455. Northrup, King & Co.'s VICTORIA CARROT FOR STOCK

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

The Victoria is a very large and a very rich stock carrot. There can be only one best stock carrot, and we think our Mastodon is that carrot, yet there are many who prefer a yellow carrot. We can say to such that there is no yellow carrot which can approach the Victoria in size, in yield and in feeding qualities. It is the largest and best form of Orange or Yellow Carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but is especially adapted for rich, strong land. It grows nearly half as much weight again an acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit every one who grows it. Large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, by mail postpaid.

Book on Carrots and Mangels. By J. H. Gregory. How to raise, store and feed them. Price, 30c, postpaid.

Booklet on Root Crops. A small, pocket edition giving in concise form information on Stock Carrots, Mangels, Rutabaga and other roots. Tells how to grow, store and feed them. This booklet will be sent free with orders when requested or will be mailed on receipt of 5c in stamps.

Mastodon
Carrot,
Reduced in
Size.

IMPORTANT.—
Owing to the large size
which these carrots at-
tain, less seed is required
to the acre than of any
other sort—2 lbs. an acre
being sufficient.



CAULIFLOWER

Culture. For early use, seed should be sown $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hot-bed or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out.

If, when the second leaves appear, the plants can be transplanted, spacing them 3 inches apart, better and more hardy plants will be obtained.

As soon as the soil can be worked in the spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set in rows 2 feet apart each way. Cultivate occasionally to keep out weeds and preserve the moisture in the soil until the plants shade the ground.

For late use sow seed in beds about May 10th and when the plants are large enough remove to the garden, setting them from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet each way.

Cultivation must begin as soon as the plants are set in the field, and continued as long as it is possible to get through them with a horse cultivator without doing injury to the plants.

As soon as the heads begin to form, tie the leaves together over the head to keep out the light; by this process nice white heads are obtained.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants.

460. Northrup, King & Co.'s Model

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

In competition with all other strains the Model Cauliflower has won the approval of critical gardeners, being the earliest and best sort grown. It is suitable not only for early use, but is superior for late planting. The heads are hard and solid and do not spread as do some of the inferior sorts. No other equals it in purity of color, being clear snow white. It is equally desirable for family use and for the market garden. The heads are large—from 9 to 12 inches in diameter, and weigh from 4 to 8 pounds. On account of its close growing, compact habit many more plants may be grown on a given area than of the late spreading sorts.

Had we space we could reproduce many more expressions of satisfaction from our customers than are found below. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00.

Certainly Fine.

I have planted your seeds several years and have found them so satisfactory that I intend to continue their use. Your Model Cauliflower is certainly fine. Big, early, and good to eat; what more could any one want in a cauliflower.

JESSE C. CHILDS, Wapato, Wash.

Only Variety to Head.

Your Model Cauliflowers have been prize winners with me. Last year they were the only variety in this vicinity to head, some weighing over 5 lbs. The last three were dug from under a foot of snow as good as ever.

(MISS) ANNIE W. BADGER, Sunapee, N. H.

Weighed Six to Seven Pounds.

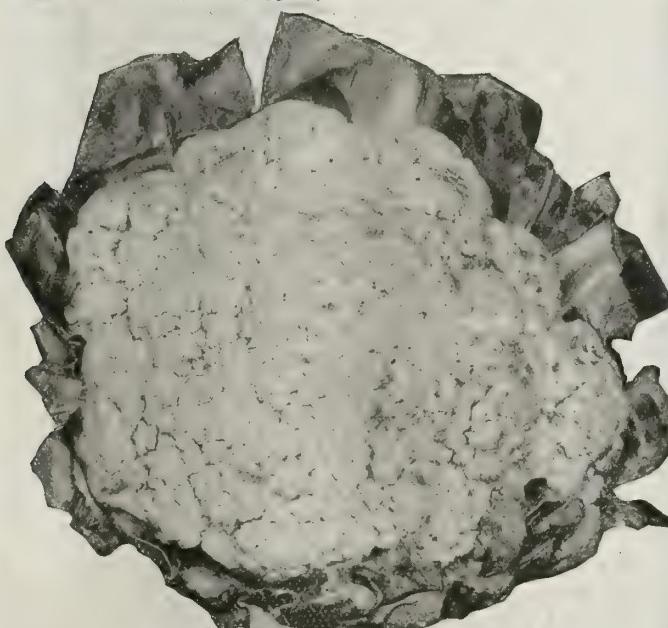
I take pleasure in telling you that we had good luck with your seeds. The Model Cauliflower was especially good. The heads weighed from six to seven pounds. We have used your seeds for ten years and think they are all right.

H. S. COLBY, Dent, Minn.

465. Northrup, King & Co.'s Drought Resisting Cauliflower.

(Sold only in sealed packages.)

Especially adapted to dry locations, where it will produce large, solid heads when all other sorts would fail. To secure the best, heads the soil must be rich and thoroughly cultivated. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00.



Snowball Cauliflower.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Model Cauliflower.

Very Good.

Your Drought Resisting Cauliflower, and, in fact, all your seeds are very good in this country.

W. R. ROBERTS, Shelly, Mont.

470. Snowball.

Forms snow white heads six to ten inches in diameter, of good quality. Its close growing habit permits more heads to a given area than the later maturing sorts. Excellent for both early and late planting. Grown from stock seed obtained from originators. Equal to any strain of 'Snowball' on the market.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.15; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50.

475. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.

procurable. The finest strain

Plants dwarf and compact, forming good sized heads, very fine stock. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$15.00.

480. Early Erfurt.

so early as the Extra Early. Pkt., 10c;

oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.50.

Cauliflower Plants.

52.

CRESS

Culture. Sow seed thickly in shallow drills 12 inches apart, in the spring, and for a succession every two weeks.

One ounce of seed required for 200 feet of drill.

Water Cress. Sow the seed in cool moist soil in the early spring or if a shallow slow running stream or ditch is near, the seed may be sown within the same near the bank. When sown in a location of this kind it grows luxuriantly for years.

485. Fine Curled (Pepper Grass.)

Quick growing; like parsley; growth dwarf and compact; crisp and pungent. Pkt., 5c;

oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

490. Water Cress.

Highly esteemed as a salad; also used as a garnish for meats. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

CHIVES

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for the small leaves which come up very early in the spring and give a mild onion flavor to food in which they are placed. The tops may be cut off close to the ground as desired. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 75c. For roots see page 52.

CELERIAC

(Turnip Rooted Celery)

Culture. Treat seeds and plants the same as recommended for celery with the exception that it is customary to set the celeriac plants in rows 1 foot apart. The roots are preserved for use in winter by storing in moist sand in the cellar.

One ounce seed for 3,000 plants.

500. Large Erfurt.

Large, smooth, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Golden Self Blanching Celery.

CELERY

Culture. Sow the seed in a sheltered location in the garden, in a well prepared seed bed, as early in the spring as the soil can be worked. Cover the seed with a very little soil and firm the same well.

Keep the seed bed moist to insure quick germination and vigorous growth.

The plants should be ready for planting out the last of June, and previous to that time the top leaves should be sheared off a couple of times, which makes stocky plants with a tendency to spread out.

When ready for the field, set plants 6 to 8 inches apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety and soil. Care must be taken to firm the soil well around the roots of the plants and if the weather is dry the plants should be set out in the evening and watered and shaded from the sun for a few days. When the roots of the celery plants are very long it is advisable to trim them off just before setting to about 3 inches. This facilitates handling and the plant is likely to be set in the ground in far better shape.

Keep the soil stirred between the rows and around the plants until the middle of August, then, if desired for fall use, work up the soil between the rows and draw it around the plants from time to time until the plants are covered to their very tips and they will be ready for use soon after. Before banking up the soil in this way care should be taken to draw the leaves together, forming a close head.

When desired for winter use it should not be bleached in the field, but enough soil should be drawn about it to secure an erect habit of growth and it should be transferred to the cellar or storehouse prior to settled cold weather.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

505. Northrup, King & Co.'s Golden Self

Blanching.

This splendid variety is without doubt the most popular celery grown. It is a self-blanching sort, for with a little banking or covering, even the outer ribs assume a beautiful golden yellow, while the heart or vine stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet. This variety is being very extensively grown both for market and private use, not only on account of its ease of culture, but for its superior quality. It is not quite so early as the White Plume, but is of heavier and more compact growth, the stalks being thick, crisp and brittle. The hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful waxy yellow. It is tender and sweet and free from stringiness. Its flavor is rich and delightful.

Our Private Stock seed is procured from a noted celery grower in France. French grown seed is superior to the California stock. It is higher in price, but is well worth the difference. The California grown seed is often as good as any produced in France, but we have sometimes been disappointed in the quality, while the seed produced in France has never disappointed us.

Our Private Stock seed is sold only in sealed packages. Large pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

510. Golden Self Blanching. (REGULAR STOCK)

This is the same variety of celery as our "Private Stock," but is produced in California. It is of very fine quality, although we do not recommend it so highly as the French grown seed. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

515. Northrup, King & Co.'s Kalamazoo

(Sold only in sealed packages.)

We consider our Kalamazoo absolutely and without exception the very best celery grown. It is late, it is not self blanching, but it is worth many times over, all the extra trouble and labor involved in growing it. Kalamazoo Celery, when properly grown, is extremely large, solid and crisp, and possesses a rich, sweet and "nutty" flavor unequaled by any celery we ever saw anywhere.

Take proper care of it, and you have a celery beyond comparison. It is a fine keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

520. White Plume.

The earliest celery. This is a well known variety. Popular on account of its earliness and the ease of its culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

525. Pink Plume.

Red celeries are noted for their long, keeping qualities as well as for their crisp and nutty flavor, and Pink Plume is no exception to this rule. Aside from its color it is identical with White Plume, and presents a very attractive appearance on the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

530. Golden Hearted Dwarf.

A favorite main crop variety. When blanched the stalks are of a wavy yellow color, solid and crisp. A splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

535. Giant Pascal.

One of the most popular sorts for winter use. It is very large in growth; the stalks are exceptionally thick with very heavy hearts which, when blanched, are of a beautiful creamy yellow color. Very brittle and of a superb flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

White Plume Celery.

SWEET CORN

Market gardeners and private planters should keep in mind the important fact that sweet corn produced in the North is earlier and more hardy than the same varieties grown farther south. We do not think it too much to claim that nearly all of our varieties of sweet corn are easily a week to ten days earlier than the same varieties produced elsewhere. This means a great deal to the gardener who wishes to have his corn first in market, for it is then that the best prices are obtained. It is equally as important also to the private planter growing corn for his own table, as it lengthens the season for all varieties.

One quart of seed will plant about 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts, an acre in hills.

The Two Best Early Varieties of Sweet Corn Northrup, King & Co.'s Peep o'Day and Golden Bantam

Should be grown in every garden.

We regard our Peep o' Day and Golden Bantam Sweet Corns as the two best early varieties grown. Both have distinctive merits which commend them to every gardener.

Earliness. In our Peep o' Day Sweet Corn we offer a variety which is ten days to two weeks earlier than any other sweet corn grown. There is no product of the garden which is so eagerly awaited as the first sweet corn of the season. Not the tasteless, discouraged, premature corn shipped from long distances, of little value when picked and unfit for human food when it arrives, but the real, tender, juicy sweet corn ready for use before the summer has really commenced. Such a sweet corn is Northrup, King & Co.'s Peep o'Day.

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn, though not quite so early as Peep o' Day, matures a week to ten days later when planted at the same time. This variety is suitable not only for early planting, on account of its hardiness, but a succession of sowing may be made during the season, producing a continuous supply until frost.

Flavor. Peep o' Day is not only early, but is marked for its sweetness and delicacy of flavor. In this respect it is excelled by no other early sweet corn, unless it may be the Golden Bantam, which is the richest in flavor of all varieties, a sweet corn of which one will never tire. Gardeners are frequently asked for "the yellow corn that was so sweet and rich in flavor." Golden Bantam, combining as it does these two qualities, makes it most highly desired.

Color. Peep o' Day has a pure, pearly, white kernel. The Golden Bantam, when picked at the proper stage of growth, is a rich, creamy, yellow. This deepens to an orange as it ripens. Its first appearance often leads the purchaser to doubt its being a sweet corn. A trial, however, soon convinces that the quality is not depreciated by the color.

in this way a large crop may be produced on a small area.

The ears of Peep o' Day are from 5 to 6 inches in length; those of Golden Bantam somewhat larger. Both are just the right size to handle at the table. The kernels of Peep o' Day are small, but of good substance. Those of Golden Bantam are wider than most sweet corn and of good depth, the percentage of corn to cob being greater than on any other early variety. There are 8 to 12 rows of kernels on an ear. On account of its earliness Peep o' Day is not as subject to insects and diseases as the later varieties. The Golden Bantam ears are enclosed in a heavy husk, protecting against these pests.

Market Value. Gardeners and grocers handling these two sorts have no difficulty in obtaining five to ten cents per dozen premium over the market price for other sorts; for Peep o' Day on account of its extreme earliness and for Golden Bantam on account of its sweetness and rich flavor. The supply rarely equals the demand, and the increasing popularity of these two sorts will lead progressive gardeners to plant larger areas.

Satisfaction. We have yet to hear of a grower who has planted our Peep o' Day or Golden Bantam Sweet Corns and was not well pleased with same when weather and climate were favorable. From all points come letters from pleased customers. So sure are we that both will satisfy every one who tries them this season, that we make the following

Offer. We will promptly and without question refund the price paid for our Peep o' Day or Golden Bantam Sweet Corn to any purchaser from this catalogue who writes us that either or both have failed to give him perfect satisfaction.

Boys. Here is a chance to make money. Obtain the use of an acre or half acre of ground or vacant lot and convert it into a sweet corn farm. It will surprise you to find how many people in your neighborhood are really hungry for good sweet corn, and how gladly they will purchase it from you. It is not unusual to make several hundred dollars from an acre of sweet corn. There is no reason why you may not do as well. First, prepare your ground thoroughly as suggested below. Take good care of it while it is growing, for thorough cultivation will be rewarded by an increased crop. Before your corn is ready to pick canvass your neighborhood and secure your orders in advance. Give it a trial this year.

Culture. The stalks, being short and small and having few leaves, may stand very close together. The seed may be planted either in hills or in rows. If the former, plant six or seven kernels in a hill, thinning out well so as to have four plants in each hill. If in rows and not in hills, drop the seed from six to eight inches apart, according to the soil, and if planted early cover about one inch deep. Seed planted later should be planted deeper, according to the amount of moisture in the soil. The rows may be just far enough apart to admit of cultivation. Eight to ten quarts of seed will plant an acre. Prepare the land thoroughly, making it deep and mellow. For early corn, plant just as soon as danger of frost is over, bearing in mind that it is sometimes well to take a risk in early planting as early corn is always in greatest demand.

Our Seed. All the seed of Northrup, King & Co.'s Peep o' Day and Golden Bantam Sweet Corn offered by us this season was grown in Minnesota, under the personal supervision of our crop experts. The ears were carefully selected before shelling, and our stocks are, without exception, the very finest and highest quality which can be obtained anywhere at any price.

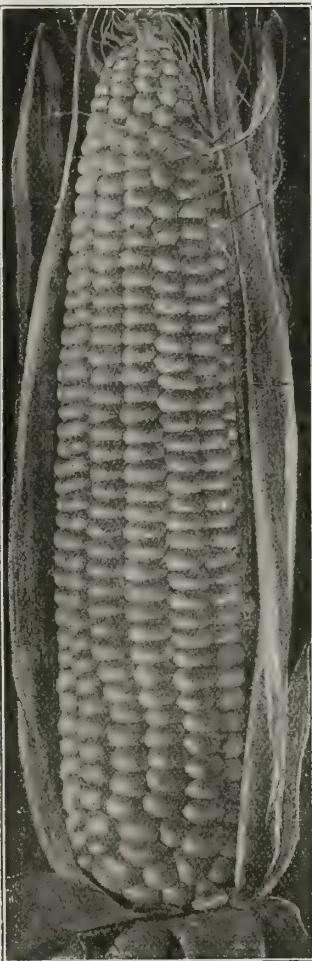
It should be borne in mind that Minnesota grown sweet corn is much earlier and harder than seed produced in any other section.

Prices. 540. Northrup, King & Co.'s Peep o'Day. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25 bu., \$4.00. 545 Golden Bantam. Large pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 30c; (postpaid, 40c); 4 qts., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

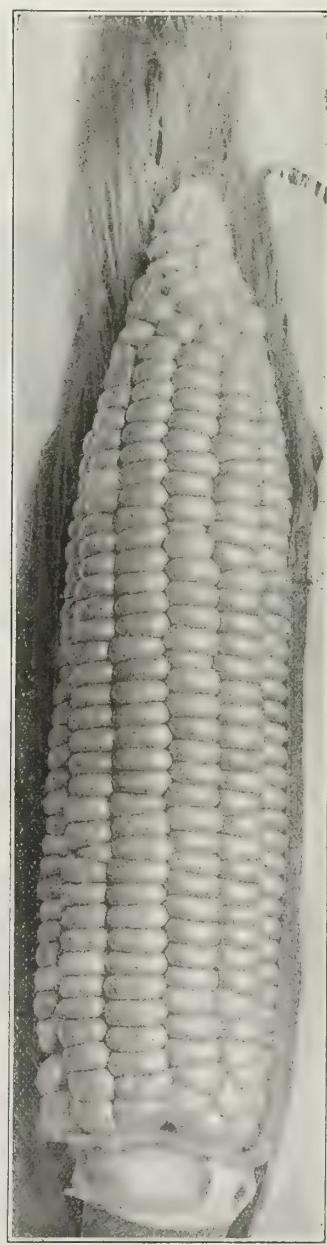
Note—We are frequently asked what varieties should be planted in order to secure a succession of sweet corn throughout the season. To all who are in doubt, and those already satisfied let us say: Plant Peep o' Day for earliest; Golden Bantam for second early; Portland for medium; Northrup, King & Co.'s Zig Zag Evergreen or Improved Black Mexican for late, and secure the very best sweet corn in each class.

To have the finest sweet corn it must be picked in just the right condition, that is, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture. The corn will be of inferior quality if it is either a few days too old or too young.

Our Sweet Corn is Thoroughly Tested before it leaves our hands.



Northrup, King & Co.'s
Peep o'Day Sweet Corn.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.

SWEET CORN

Please note that we quote prices on pints and quarts, both postpaid and at purchaser's expense. If seed is to be sent by mail please allow postpaid rates. We pay postage on packets.

Culture. Sow upon the arrival of warm weather in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, according to variety, placing the seeds 8 inches apart in the drills or 6 seeds in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way; it should be covered about 2 inches. Cultivate sufficiently to keep free from weeds and when the corn in hills is well started thin to 4 stalks to the hill.

Plant early varieties of sweet corn in succession, or sow early, second early and late varieties at one time, which will continue the season for several weeks. One bushel of seed will plant from 3½ to 4 acres.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

550. Early Minnesota. A standard early sort of excellent quality, especially desirable where seasons are short. The ears bear 8 to 10 rows of large, white grains. This variety is popular on account of its great productiveness. Excellent for market, home and canning use. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; ¼ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$3.75.

555. Early Red Cory. Equally as early as White Cory. Corn is white but the cobs are red. Very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; ¼ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$3.75.

560. Extra Early White Cory. One of the earliest varieties, well and favorably known in all parts of the country. It succeeds well where the seasons are short, and can be recommended for general planting. Ears six inches long, with eight rows of broad grains. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; ¼ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$3.75.

565. Golden Nugget. This is a new dwarf growing variety of a beautiful golden yellow color. The stalk bears several ears, which though small, are very sweet and tender. Nearly every ear has twelve rows of well filled, good sized kernels. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; (postpaid, 25c); qt., 30c; (postpaid, 40c); 4 qts., \$1.00; ¼ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

570. Kendall's Early Giant. A meritorious variety, the leading feature of which in addition to its earliness, is the large size of the ears, which are 8 to 10 in. long and from 12 to 18 rowed. Pure white in color, it is very sweet and tender. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; ¼ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Portland Sweet Corn.

575. Mammoth White Cory. Similar to Early Cory, quite as early. The kernels, however, are somewhat broader and the ears average somewhat larger in size. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; ¼ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

580. Moore's Early Concord. Grows about 6 feet high. The ears, which are borne near the base of the stalk, are large, fourteen to sixteen-rowed and contain short, white, square grains of very fine quality, sweet and tender. This variety is excellent for either family or canning use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; ¼ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

585. Northrup, King & Co.'s Portland. (Sold only in sealed bags.) This variety is not quite so early as the Cory, but it will pay sweet corn growers to wait a few days for it. Private families pronounce it unsurpassed; market gardeners capture trade with it. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; ¼ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

590. Early Crosby. A standard sort deservedly prized by thousands of planters as one of the sweetest of varieties. The kernels are very closely set. This strain is superior to any variety of sweet corn grown for canning purposes in the state of Minnesota. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; ¼ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$3.75.

592. Early Evergreen. This fine variety is ten to twelve days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen and yields large, handsome, ten or twelve-rowed ears. An excellent variety to follow Moore's Early Concord. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; ¼ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.

595. Perry's Hybrid. A well known and favorite sort, valued on account of its hardness, productiveness and size of ears. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; ¼ bu., \$1.10; bu., \$3.50.

600. White Evergreen. This variety is a little earlier than Stowell's and is pure white in color. The stalks are of strong, vigorous growth from six to seven feet high. The ears are very large and well filled to the tip with long, slender, pure white grains of the finest flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; ¼ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.



Early Minnesota Sweet Corn.

SWEET CORN



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn.

LATE VARIETIES

605. Northrup, King & Co.'s Zig Zag

Evergreen. (Sold only in sealed bags.) This we regard as the very best of all the late white varieties. We have statements from experiment stations and from canning factories, as well as from hundreds of private planters, testifying to its superior sweetness and productiveness, incomparable whiteness when cooked and its fine appearance when on the table. As introducers of this variety, we assert without fear of successful contradiction that it is best of all the late white seeded sorts. A trial will convince any competent authority as to the truth of this assertion. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c, (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

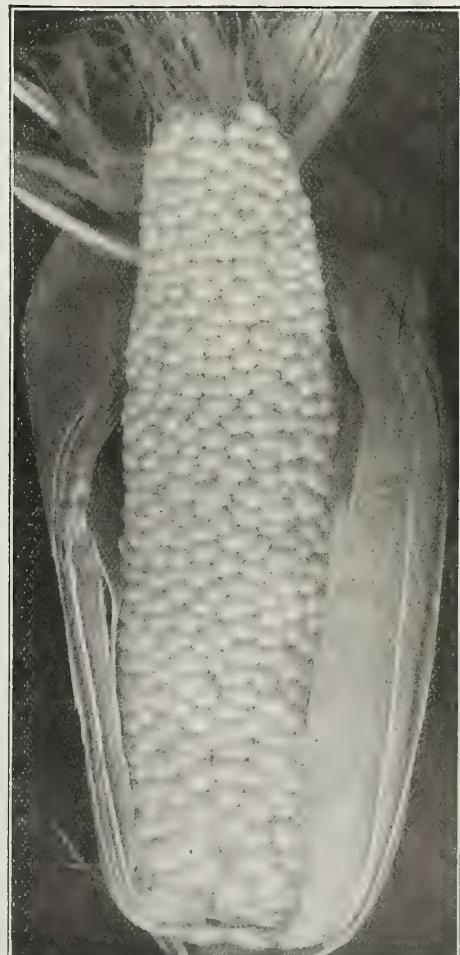
610. Stowell's Evergreen. The best known and most varieties. We are free to confess that Northrup, King & Co.'s Zig Zag Evergreen possesses all of the good qualities which have made the Stowell's strain so popular. At the same time, the Stowell's Evergreen is hard to beat and for a long time to come many will have it in preference to any other sort. This corn is distinguished by the large ear, the long, deep kernels, its rich, sugary flavor and its long keeping qualities. Our seed has been selected for its sweetness, productiveness, and large size. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c, (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.

615. Country Gentleman. This variety is often called the "shoe peg" corn, owing to the arrangement of the crowded kernels which are long and very sweet. Our seed of this variety has been carefully selected and is true to name. It is nearly as sweet as Peep o' Day and is far ahead in flavor of any of the late varieties. It remains tender and fit for use longer than most sorts, as the ear is enclosed in a thick husk which keeps it "in the milk." The ears average nine inches in length and are borne from two to five and sometimes six on each stalk. The cob is small and very closely packed from tip to butt with slender, pure white kernels of the finest quality. If you try this variety you will like it. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c, (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.

620. Improved Black Mexican. This variety has for a number of years had the reputation of being the sweetest of all sweet corn. When cooked, the ear is white with a bluish tinge towards the base of the kernel, but when dried the appearance of the seed is so entirely distinct from any other corn as to be always remembered, the kernels being of a deep bluish black. While nearly all lovers of sweet corn are aware of the existence of this variety, not for many years has it been featured in the seed catalogues, and on this account has been almost lost sight of by many who would have liked to procure it. Every year we have a number of inquiries from those who have known this corn, but who have forgotten its name and remember it only as the "black corn that was so very sweet." The steadfast remembrance of and desire for this corn thus expressed, has induced us to take particular pains with this variety, so that we can now offer it as an Improved Black Mexican. We offer it as a highly superior strain of this very desirable and much sought after sort. It must still rank with us as a late variety, but as it now matures nicely with us in Minnesota, it may be safely grown in almost any part of the United States. Large pkt., 5c; pt., 15c, (postpaid, 20c); qt., 25c, (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.

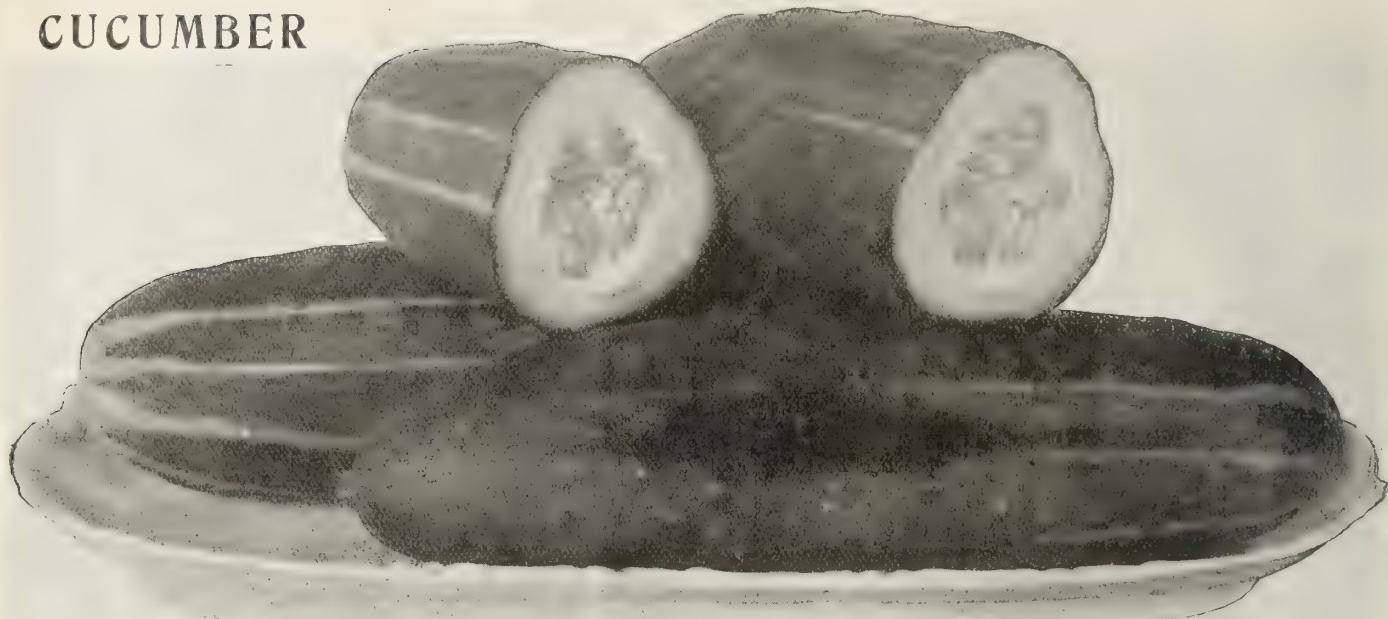


Black Mexican Sweet Corn.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn.

CUCUMBER



Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Cucumber.

Culture. Plant the seed $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, according to the variety, about corn planting time, allowing 10 seeds to the hill. As soon as the plants commence to run, remove all but 3 or 4 of the most promising ones in each hill. Cultivate frequently as long as the vines will permit. The seed may also be started in old berry boxes by placing them in the hot-bed. When the weather is suitable—settled and warm—remove the box as the plants are placed in the garden. The fruit should be gathered as soon as large enough for use and if it is not, the productiveness of the vines will be permanently injured.

625. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling.

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

Will be found to possess the following points of superiority.

First. It is the earliest white spine cucumber, suitable for table, market or shipping purposes, under all conditions of culture, whether under glass or in the open ground.

Second. It is one of the greatest producers of all varieties; and at all stages of growth is the handsomest and most attractive of all American sorts.

Third. It is of a very deep green color, which it retains during a much longer period of growth than any other variety, while in symmetry of form it is so regular, so uniformly one like the other as to create comment wherever it is seen.

Fourth. The quality is superb, being exceedingly brittle and crisp. The flavor is delicate and entirely devoid of the bitter taste so frequently noticed in other varieties.

Fifth. As a shipping cucumber, the "Sterling" cannot be surpassed, as it holds up in color and quality better than any other variety.

Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

635. Ak-sar-ben. One of the finest strains of white spine cucumbers; vigorous and prolific. Fruit is uniform in size, averaging eight to ten inches long, dark green in color and handsome in appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

640. Boston Pickling. Very productive, grown largely for pickles. Fruit medium sized, very smooth, bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

645. Chicago or Westerfield Pickling. Fine for market gardeners. Medium length, pointed at each end; has large spines, deep green, very prolific. A fine pickling variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

650. Cool and Crisp. A strain of white spine similar to the Arlington but larger. Fruit long, cylindrical, dark green. Fine for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

655. Davis Perfect. A carefully selected strain of Extra Long White Spine, suitable for both green-house and outdoor culture. The fruits are of large size, splendid quality and fine color. The flesh is tender, brittle and of excellent flavor. A favorite for market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

660. Early Frame or Short Green. Used for table and pickling. Very productive. Fruit straight, bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Boston Pickling Cucumber.



Early Green Cluster Cucumber.

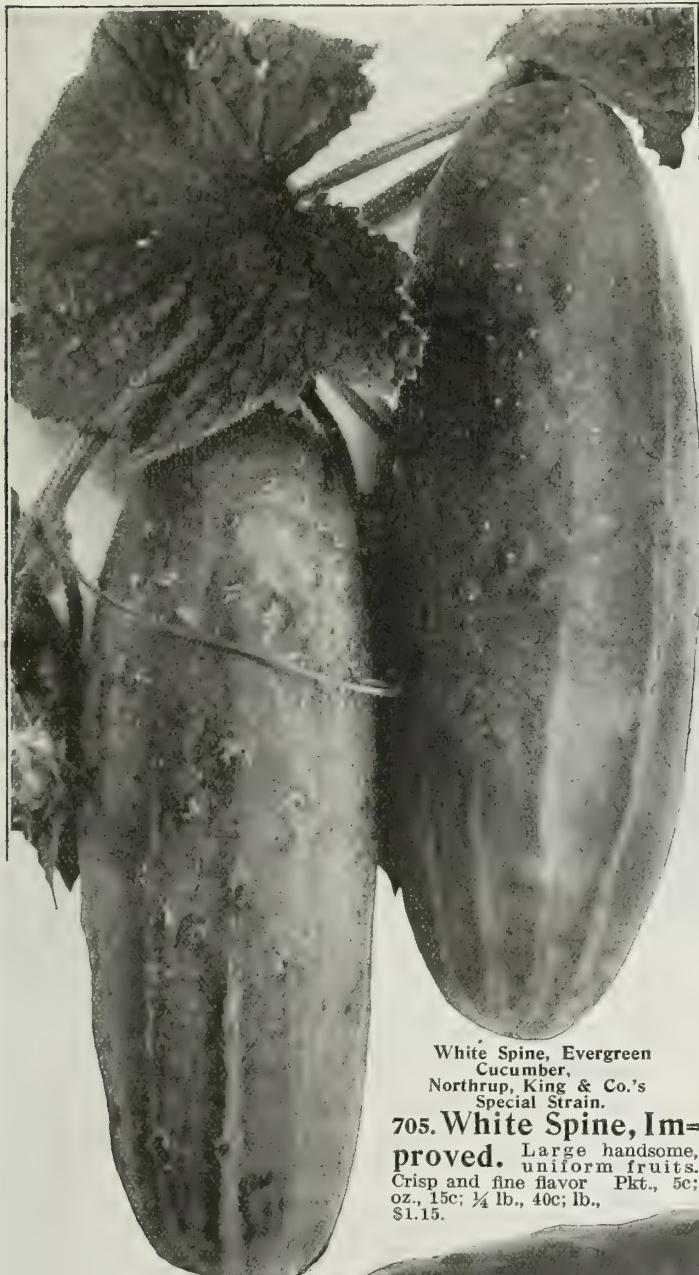
665. Early Green Cluster. Fruit small, grows in clusters of two or three, very prolific, short, dark-green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Long White Spine Cucumbers.

630. Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Long White Spine. (Sold only in sealed packages.) An extra fine variety for either green-house or open ground. It grows to a large size in a very short time and commands fancy prices on account of its fine form and appearance. The above illustration is an interior view of a greenhouse in which this variety is grown during the fall and winter months, with the most satisfactory results. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.





710. White Spine, Peerless.

Larger than the Improved, but not quite so early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15.

White Spine, Evergreen Cucumber,
Northrup, King & Co.'s
Special Strain.

705. White Spine, Improved. Large handsome, uniform fruits. Crisp and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15.

- 668. Green Prolific.** Very productive, planted both for slicing and pickling. Four or five inches long when large enough to slice. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.
- 670. Improved Arlington White Spine.** The fruit is uniform in size and shape averaging 7 to 8 inches long. Color dark green, quality excellent and contains but few seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.
- 675. Japanese Climbing.** A vigorous grower, can be trained on a trellis. Fruit from 12 to 16 inches long, dark green and smooth. Flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.
- 680. Klondike.** One of the best varieties for slicing and will produce fruit equal in appearance to hot-house specimens. The fruits are rich, dark green and grow to a uniform size, about 7 inches long and 2 inches thick. It matures early and continues long in bearing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.
- 685. Long Green.** Produces dark-green fruit from 10 to 14 inches long. Flesh solid, crisp and of fine quality. Fine for slicing and pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Pickling Cucumber.

690. Northrup, King & Co.'s Pickling.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) It would be difficult to "make to order" a better pickling cucumber than this. Fruit is medium length, pointed at each end; color deep green. It is very productive. Flesh, crisp and tender, and covered with spines. The best sort for those who like a crisp pickled pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

695. Northrup, King & Co.'s Siberian.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) The earliest. Fruits are small, being about 3 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter. Plants productive and fruits of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

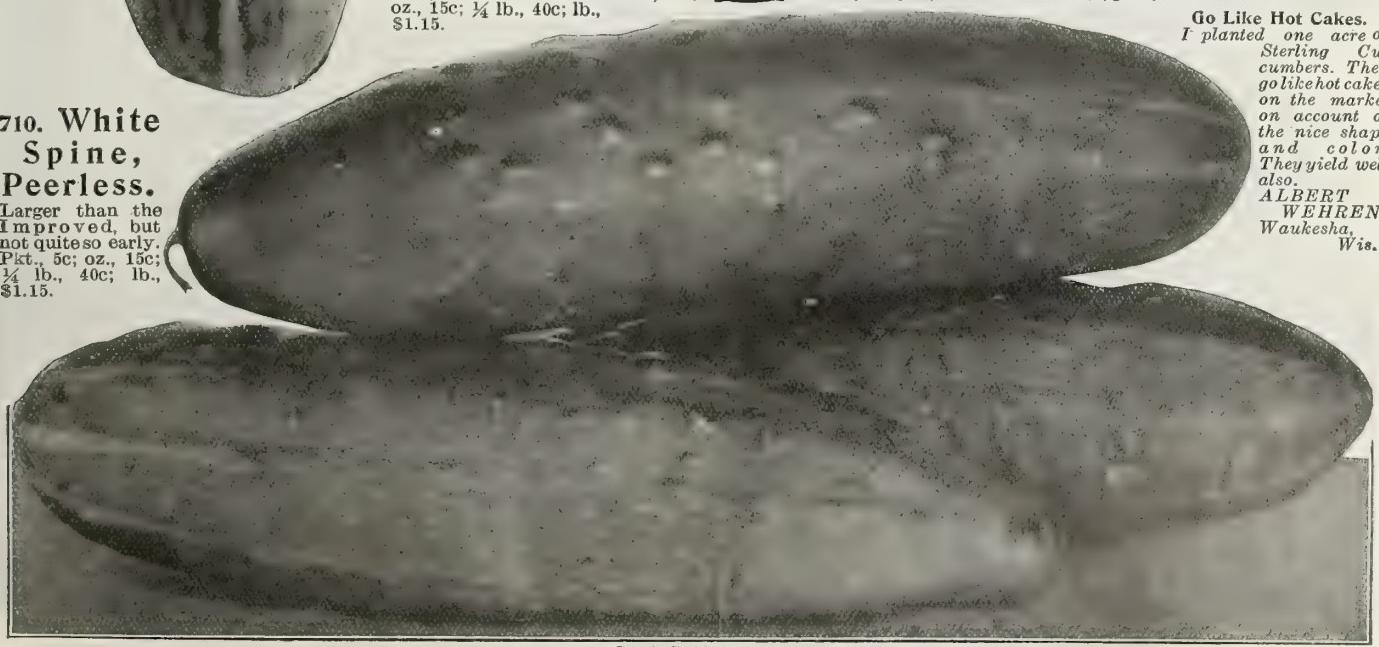
*Best I Ever Saw.
I think your Siberian Cucumber is the best I ever saw in this locality.*

IRA WARD, Colbert, Wash.

700. White Spine, Evergreen. Northrup, King & Co.'s Special Strain. A fine strain, bearing blue green fruit, often from 10 to 12 inches in length, smooth, round and of fine quality. Especially recommended for hot-bed culture. The seed we offer has been taken from fruit selected for its ideal form, uniformity in size, shape and color and general appearance. A very satisfactory variety in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

Go Like Hot Cakes.
I planted one acre of Sterling Cucumbers. They go like hot cakes on the market on account of the nice shape and color. They yield well also.

ALBERT WEHREN,
Waukesha,
Wis.



Davis Perfect Cucumbers.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Improved New York Spineless Egg Plant.

730. Japanese Nest Egg Gourd.

Resemble exactly in color, form and size the eggs of hens; do not crack and are uninjured by cold or wet. The vine is useful for covering screens, etc., being quite ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

735. Mixed Gourds. These are for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. The fruit is unique and ornamental, and often useful. The small, fancy Gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger Gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs or bowls. All kinds including Nest Egg, Dish Cloth, Dipper, Japanese, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

KALE or BORECOLE.

Culture. More hardy than cabbage and makes excellent greens. Impressed by a touch of frost. Sow in May and June and cultivate the same as cabbage.

740. Dwarf German. (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale.) This is more hardy than cabbage and makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate in flavor. Sow seed in May or June, transplant in July and cultivate same as cabbage. For early spring use sow in September; protect over winter with a covering of straw litter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

KOHL RABI. Culture. Sow the seed in the spring in drills $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep and 2 feet apart and when the plants are a few inches high thin to 15 inches. Cultivate same as for beets.

Two pounds of seed required per acre.

745. Early White Vienna. For Forcing. Very early, small, handsome, white bulb. Best early variety for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

LEEK. Culture. Sow seed in early spring in rows 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When 6 inches high, transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in rows 12 inches apart, setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves and as they grow draw the soil up around them. This process tends to bleach the leek and to make more palatable the edible portion. Seed required per acre, 4 lbs.; 1 oz. for 100 feet of drill.

750. Large American Flag. or "Broad London". A large growing variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.



Lambert's Pure Culture Mushrooms and Spawn.

EGG PLANT. Culture. Egg Plant seed should be sown in hot-beds in March or April and transferred to pots or boxes when an inch or two high and planted out early in June in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way, cultivation same as for cabbage. One-fourth pound seed will provide plants for one acre.

715. Northrup, King & Co.'s Improved New York Spineless.

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

The handsomest type and most perfect strain of Egg Plant in existence. The plants are stocky and low branching, stalks entirely free from spines, and produce continually handsome, deep purple fruits of largest size and most perfect symmetry. The plants usually bear eight to ten immense fruits of the finest quality before being killed by frosts. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; 1b., \$4.75, postpaid.

ENDIVE. This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round. Useful in flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Culture. For spring use sow the seed in April, but for the main crop not until June or July, as Endive is most highly prized in the fall. The seed may be sown in drills 1 foot apart and the plants transplanted to 1 foot apart each way or in rows and the plants thinned to 10 inches. When the latter method is practiced, the seed should be sown thinly.

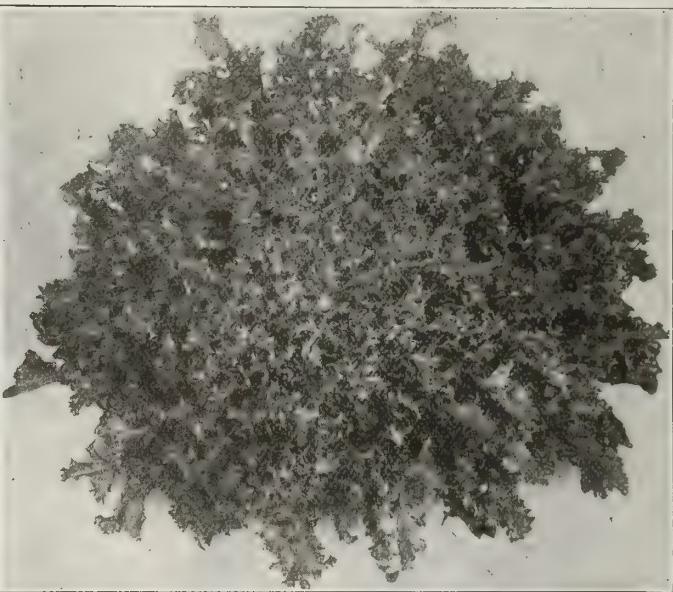
Cultivation same as for lettuce. The bleaching of Endive is brought about by drawing the leaves together into a head and tying them and this should be done a month before it is wanted for table use.

One ounce of seed required for 100 feet of row.

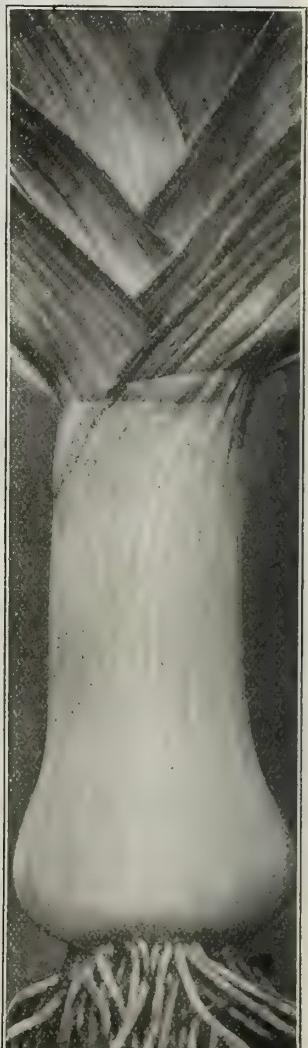
720. Green Curled. Leaves finely cut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

725. White Curled. Very beautiful, leaves need no blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

GOURLDS. Culture. The seed should be planted in rich, mellow soil in May and covered one inch. When planted to cover trellis the seeds should be planted a few inches apart, otherwise they should be planted in hills and treated the same as squash.



White Curled Endive.



Leek.

MUSTARD. Culture. When used for salads, sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart. Successive sowings may be made every week or two. When grown to produce seed for use in pickles, pepper sauce etc., sow early in rows a foot apart and 3 inches apart in the row.

755. Southern Giant Curled. Used largely for salad, especially in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

OKRA or GUMBO. Culture. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground as soon as the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart and one inch deep. Thin out to ten inches apart and cultivate freely.

760. Mammoth Long Podded. Exceedingly productive and bears splendid dark green pods from eight to nine inches long. It does not grow hard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MUSHROOMS. Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn. Lambert's Pure Culture

Spawn is far superior to the old style varieties and much better results can be obtained from its use. With every order of mushroom spawn we send free of charge complete instructions for mushroom culture. Bricks weigh from 18 to 24 ounces. A brick will spawn ten square feet of bed. With Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn it is impossible to raise poisonous mushrooms. Price, per brick, 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 bricks, \$2.00; 25 bricks, \$4.50; 100 bricks, \$15.00.

LETTUCE



Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Lettuce.

Culture. Lettuce seed should be sown very early in the spring and at intervals of 15 days for a succession; sow the seed in shallow drills—being careful to firm the soil well over the seed and thin to 4 inches apart in row. Two ounces of seed will sow 150 feet of rows, 4 to 5 lbs. seed required per acre.

Lettuce also does well in greenhouses or hot-beds in the winter and when grown there, gives entire satisfaction.

765. Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling."

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

This grand lettuce delights all who grow it. It is equally suited for the market gardener and the private planter. The market gardener will find that this lettuce will command a premium over other sorts on account of its appearance and quality, while for private gardens no other lettuce approaches it for table use. For salads it is unequalled.

Our Sterling Lettuce comes under the "crisp heading" class. The plants attain quite a large size, but are never coarse. The outer leaves are of a beautiful green, changing toward the center of the head to a rich golden yellow. In flavor it is extraordinarily sweet and crisp, and is of such beautiful appearance and superior quality as to cause universal remark. We never give the name "Sterling" to a variety that is not the very best of its class, and purchasers may rely on finding this lettuce the best they ever put on the table. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

775. Black Seeded Simpson.

One of the best, either for open ground culture. It forms large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, very tender, crisp and of fine quality. A fine sort for summer, as it withstands the heat; also for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



California Cream Butter Lettuce.



Crisp as Ice Lettuce.

770. Northrup, King & Co.'s Market Gardeners.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) This is one of the very best of the "butter" head lettuces. It is a very great favorite with market gardeners and holds the lead in point of popularity. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

780. Black Seeded Tennis Ball.

One of the best for forcing or early outdoor planting. Plants medium size, having thick, dark green leaves. When grown, forms solid heads which are crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

785. Big Boston.

A large heading, forcing sort, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard, bright green leaves. Quite tender. Indoors this forms a solid head, while outside it is less distinctively a heading sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

790. California Cream Butter.

Forms round, crisp, solid heads, of buttery flavor, medium early. One of the best summer varieties of head lettuce. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

795. Crisp as Ice.

The heads are large and very solid. When cut open they have a rich, creamy heart and are so tender and brittle as to warrant the name, "Crisp as Ice." Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

LETTUCE

800. Deacon. OR SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. While this sort does not grow so large as some sorts, it has few outside leaves, grows very solid, and has that delicious, buttery flavor so much sought for and esteemed. The center of the head blanches to a bright yellow shade and is very crisp and tender, remaining so for a long time, even in hot weather. One of the finest sure-heading summer sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

805. Early Curled Simpson. A popular sort, free from bitterness; forms large, loose heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

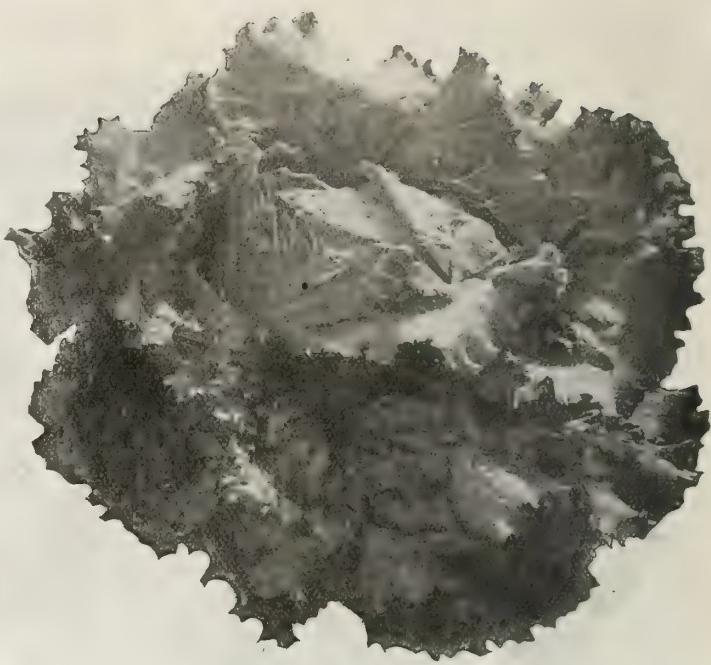
810. Golden Queen. An early sort. One of the best for outdoor planting, as well as growing under glass. The color is a beautiful golden yellow. The heads are so solid, that there is no waste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Prizehead Lettuce.

815. Grand Rapids. The most popular variety for green-house planting. It will make a quick growth even under adverse conditions. It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower and not subject to rot. When exposed for sale it keeps from wilting longer than other varieties. Its upright habit of growth permits close planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

820. Iceberg. Has an unusually solid head. The white main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, which keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender whether propagated in early spring or in the hot days of summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Improved Hanson Head Lettuce.

825. Improved Hanson Head. The Hanson is one of the most valuable of the crisp heading sorts. It is in all respects one of the very best out-door varieties for both the professional and amateur gardener. It is very hardy and will stand extremes of weather better, perhaps, than any other of the "crisp heading" sorts.

In color it is of an attractive green. The head which attains a large size, is hard, tender and crisp, with a blanched appearance in the center. It is of capital table quality, wholly free from bitterness and remains in excellent condition for use long after it has reached maturity. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



May King Lettuce.

830. May King. An unequalled variety for early spring planting in the open ground. It is extremely hardy and very quick growing. The plants grow six to seven inches in diameter, with the outer leaves folded closely, forming the plant into a solid head. The outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown; the inner leaves are bright yellow and of a fine, rich, buttery flavor. Each head will weigh nearly a pound on the average. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

835. Prizehead. A large loose headed, thin leaved sort. The very large leaves are crimped, bright green, tinged on the edges with reddish brown and are crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

845. Salamander. A very bright green and attractive variety. It forms large, solid heads of thick, smooth, very tender-leaves of the finest quality. It remains long in head before going to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

840. The Morse. Each plant makes a large bunch of beautifully wrinkled leaves of brilliant green color; a most excellent variety, both for early spring and summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Black Seeded Tennis Ball Lettuce. See page 25.

WATERMELON



Tom Watson Watermelons. Large and of Excellent Quality.

Culture. The soil for water melons must be light, rich and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor, and they will not be so early. When there is no more danger of frost, drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, covering about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to 3 best plants in a hill and cultivate until the vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. Ash or air-slacked lime sifted on the young plants while dew is on is good to keep the insects out. One ounce will plant about 30 hills, and it takes 3 to 4 pounds to one acre.

850. Northrup, King & Co.'s Klondike. (Sold only in sealed packages.) The earliest. The great objection to the extremely early watermelons has been their inferior quality. This has been entirely overcome in the Klondike, which is offered with the assurance of being, not only remarkably early, but as sweet, delicate and melting in flavor as any variety grown. The flesh is of a deep scarlet. Rind thin, and on this account is not a particularly good shipping sort, but is emphatically the variety for home use and sale. It will ripen in altitudes where it has not been thought possible to mature a good watermelon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

855. Northrup, King & Co.'s Kentucky Wonder. (Sold only in sealed packages.) One just cause for criticism of many of the new melons is that, for the most part, they have been, at the best, slightly improved strains of some old and well known sort. This cannot be said of Kentucky Wonder. It is distinct, and the melon itself proves it. In shape it is oblong, attaining a good size; skin dark green and beautifully marked. Flesh a beautiful rich scarlet color, crisp, rich, sugary, always firm and solid, never mealy or tough. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

860. Dark Icing. Rind thin, but very strong; one of the best for early shipping. Fruit large, very dark skinned and of attractive appearance. Flesh rich, bright red, and of fine quality. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

865. Fordhook Early. An extra early watermelon of large size. The rind is tough, making it desirable for shipping purposes. Flesh is bright red and very sweet. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

870. Harris' Earliest Watermelon. Sweetest, largest and best shipping early melon. Melon is oval to oblong; beautifully striped with green and gray; bright red flesh, which is sweet, tender and delicious. It is the melon for everybody to grow who wants to be first in the market with fine large melons weighing 20 to 30 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

875. Ice Cream or Peerless. Rind thin, light mottled green. Flesh bright scarlet. Solid to the center. Sweet as honey. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

880. Kleckley's Sweets. The finest of all medium early watermelons for home use. The rind is too thin and tender to stand long distance shipment. The fruits are uniform in size, oblong in form, the skin is a rich dark green, the flesh, bright scarlet, the seeds lie close to the rind, leaving a very large, solid, red core. The flesh is rich, sugary and melting, being entirely free from stringiness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

885. Kolb's Gem. Very large, slightly oval, striped with light green, and dark green. Rind very hard and firm. Flesh bright red, solid, coarse grained, but tender and sweet. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

890. Mammoth Ironclad. Large fruits nearly two feet long. Skin dark green with lighter stripes. Rind thin but exceptionally tough. Flesh bright red, firm, solid and crisp but rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

895. Phinney's Early. Very early, quality good; hardy. Bears melons with thin, smooth rind; flesh pink and tender. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

900. Sweetheart. Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Fruit early, large, oval and very solid. Flesh bright red, tender and sweet. Rind thin, but strong, making it a good shipper. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

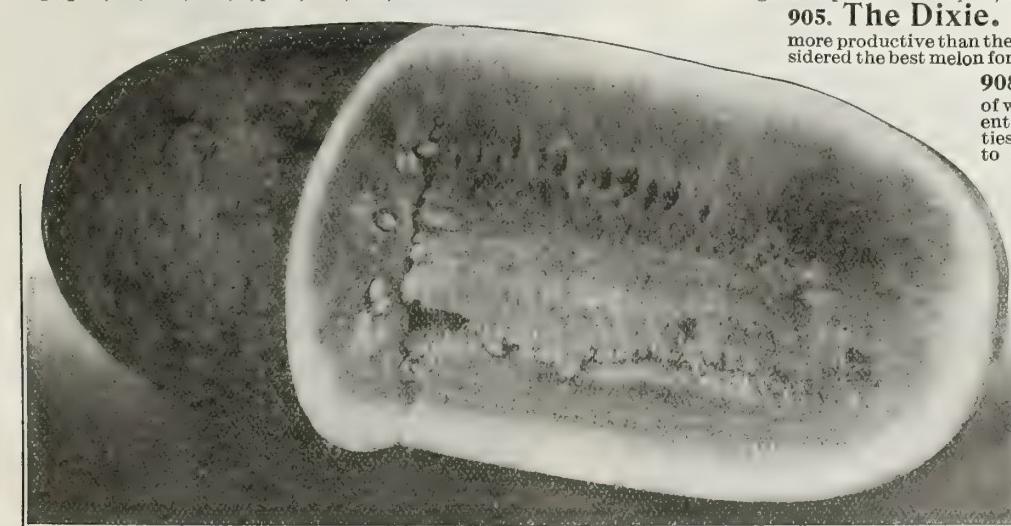
905. The Dixie. This watermelon is the best shipping melon grown, being even larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

908. Tom Watson. A large, oblong melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting on the entire surface, quite distinct from other varieties. It averages 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter and weighs 50 to 60 pounds. The rind is thin but tough and flesh a bright, attractive red color, crisp, sweet and delicious. The heart is large with no core. The seeds are brown, tipped with white. The appearance and quality of this melon make it desirable for both home and market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

910. Citron for Preserves. Fruit round and smooth. Is not eaten raw, but is used for making a very clear, transparent preserve of peculiarly fine flavor. Flesh, white and solid. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Booklet on Vine Crops contains information of interest and value to every gardener, including Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, etc. It will be sent free with orders, if asked for, or mailed for 5 cents in stamps.

Kleckley's Sweets Watermelon.



MUSKMELON

Culture. Muskmelons delight in moderately rich, light, warm, mellow loam. The seed should be planted in the spring upon the arrival of settled warm weather. Plant seeds 1 inch deep in hills, 4 to 6 feet apart each way, and as soon as the plants begin to run, remove all but 4 of the most likely ones.

Cultivate and keep free from weeds until the vines prevent.

Two and one-half pounds of seed required per acre.



915. Northrup's Yellow Meated Japan.

(Sold only in sealed packages) This is by far the finest, most luscious and pleasing muskmelon ever grown. It is much superior to any other variety, either green or yellow fleshed, and captures the trade wherever and whenever it is offered for sale. All gardeners who have never tried this magnificent melon should purchase at least a package. The vines are hardy, permitting earlier planting, very prolific, and produce very large fruits, nearly as early as the smaller varieties. The melons are nearly round, not deeply ribbed and covered with patches of netting. The skin is yellowish white when ripe. The crowning feature of this melon is found in the thick, melting, delicious, salmon-colored flesh. It is extremely rich, sweet and highly flavored. We know of no other sort which will give as great satisfaction or prove as big a seller as our Yellow Meated Japan Muskmelon. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Large and Juicy.

Your Yellow Meated Japan Muskmelon was very large and so juicy and mellow that they would almost melt in your mouth. I must have some more of that seed.

(MRS.) MARY MORGAN, Kellogg, Iowa.

The Best Melon Grown.

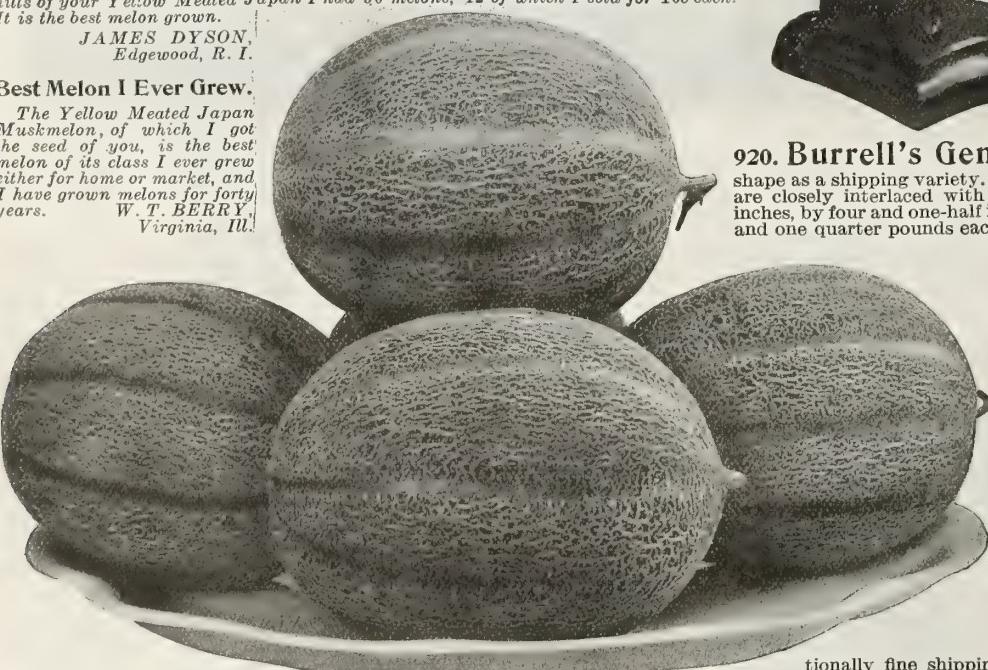
Everyone who saw my garden said it was the best in all Edgewood. From six hills of your Yellow Meated Japan I had 50 melons, 42 of which I sold for 10c each. It is the best melon grown.

JAMES DYSON,
Edgewood, R. I.

Best Melon I Ever Grew.

The Yellow Meated Japan Muskmelon, of which I got the seed of you, is the best melon of its class I ever grew either for home or market, and I have grown melons for forty years.

W. T. BERRY,
Virginia, Ill.



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

940. Extra Early Citron or Early Nutmeg. A standard and well known variety. Fruits are round, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, ribbed and netted. Flesh is thick and pale green in color, very sweet. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

945. Extra Early Hackensack. Fruit attains a good size, weighing four to six pounds each. The melons are round, heavily ribbed; skin is green and thickly netted; flesh is light green, of delicious flavor, rich and sugary. It is also a luxuriant, healthy grower, and exceedingly productive. This is the earliest of all large netted melons. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

950. Hackensack or Turk's Cap. Fruit very large, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh green, thick, coarse, very sweet and fine flavor. It is hardy and very productive. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

955. Improved Yellow Cantaloupe. Large oval-shaped fruit with deep ribs. The flesh is salmon yellow and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

960. Jenny Lind. This is the earliest of the green fleshed sorts and one of the sweetest. It is round or flattened. In size it is small, being from three to five inches in diameter—a very convenient size for serving in halves. It is more largely grown in the great melon producing state of New Jersey than any other sort and is used in enormous quantities in the Eastern cities and at the seashore resorts. The vines are very prolific and the culture profitable. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

They Are All Right.

All your seeds that I have used have been satisfactory. I have planted cantaloupe, watermelon and several others. They are all right.

W. P. EMERSON, Iva, S. C.

Grow More, Larger and Better

I have bought your seeds for a number of years and have given them a fair test with seeds I bought from other firms. I am well pleased with the results, and the truth is I grow more, larger and better melons from the seed I bought of you than from any other seed I ever tried.

SAM HENRY, SR., McNairy, Tenn.

Northrup's Yellow Meated Japan.

Have to Change the Mark.

You will have to change that 10 lb. mark on your scales in the picture and make it 14 lbs., for "honest Injun" I raised a 14 lb. Yellow Meated Japan Muskmelon and sold it for 50 cents. HUGH G. DUBIEN, Joliet, Ill.



920. Burrell's Gem.

This new melon is without question unsurpassed in quality, size and shape as a shipping variety. It has a thin tough rind, the ribs of which are closely interlaced with gray netting. The average length is six inches, by four and one-half inches in diameter. They weigh about two and one quarter pounds each.

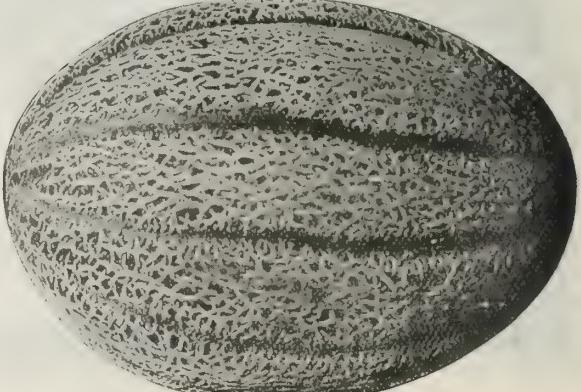
The reddish orange flesh is very thick, fine grained and spicy and of a flavor unexcelled by any other melon. So great has been the demand for this variety by commission houses who have handled them that growers are unable to keep them supplied. They always command a much higher price than other sorts and sell readily when other melons are a drug on the market. Our seed comes direct from the originator. Be sure to include with your order. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

925. Defender.

One of the best yellow fleshed sorts, and in some respects is superior to all others. The melons are medium sized, oval in shape, slightly ribbed, and covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained, rich, deep yellow and of high flavor. The rind is very thin, but is very hard and firm, making it an exceptionally fine shipping variety. The vine is vigorous and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

930. Early Netted Gem. Slightly oval in form; finely netted, being a light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor, ripens close to the skin. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

935. Emerald Gem. Very early. A richly flavored melon, salmon colored flesh which is almost crystal in appearance, the flavor being rich, very sweet and luscious. The skin is quite smooth, and of a beautiful deep green color. This variety is very prolific and is one of the most valuable sorts in cultivation. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.60.



Burrell's Gem Muskmelon.

MUSKMELON

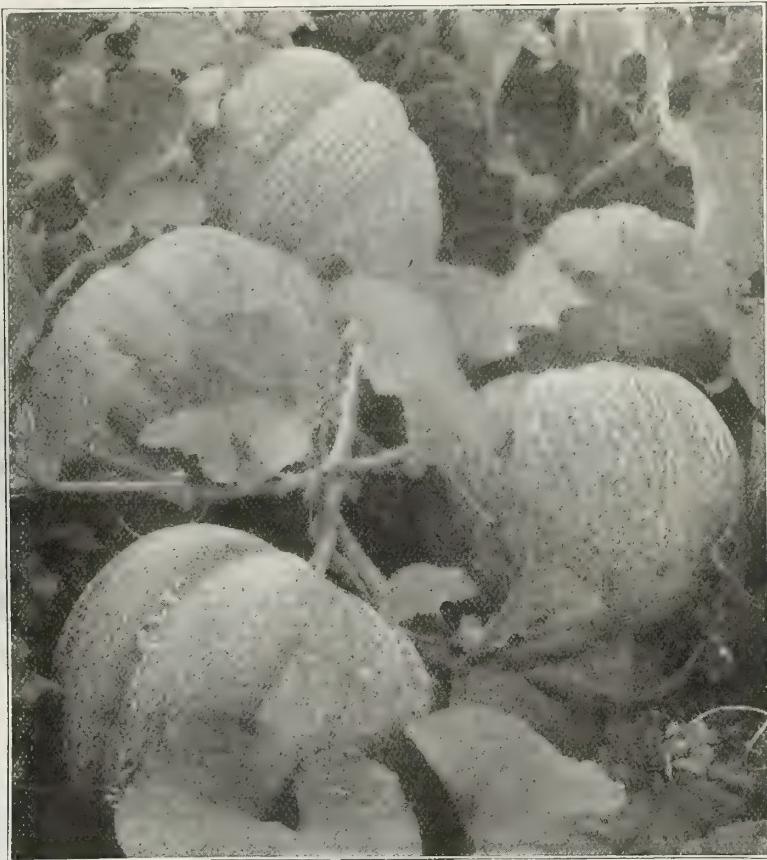
965. Long Island Beauty. Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality. Very highly recommended; ripens early and is superior in flavor; green fleshed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

970. Osage or Miller's Cream. Fruit medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, banded with lighter streaks, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit, and of exceptionally fine quality. A favorite variety for the later markets. We have taken a great deal of pains to develop the thick, deep, rich colored and fine flavored flesh of this sort. Large plt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

975. Paul Rose or Petoskey. Combines all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage, the varieties from which it originated, possessing the sweetness of the latter with the finely netted appearance of the Gem. Fruit oval, about 5 inches in diameter, shape and general appearance similar to the Netted Gem, of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. Firm flesh, a rich orange red like the Osage, but even sweeter and higher flavored; ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity; the most uniformly good of any muskmelon grown. Best shipper, just the size for hotel and table use. Really has no equal as a market melon for professional growers and one of the very best sorts for the home garden. Large plt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

985. Tip Top. The melons are round, well ribbed, with light green skin which becomes netted when ripening. They average seven inches in diameter. The flesh is quite thick, bright salmon in color, and of luscious, melting flavor, but sufficiently firm for shipping purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

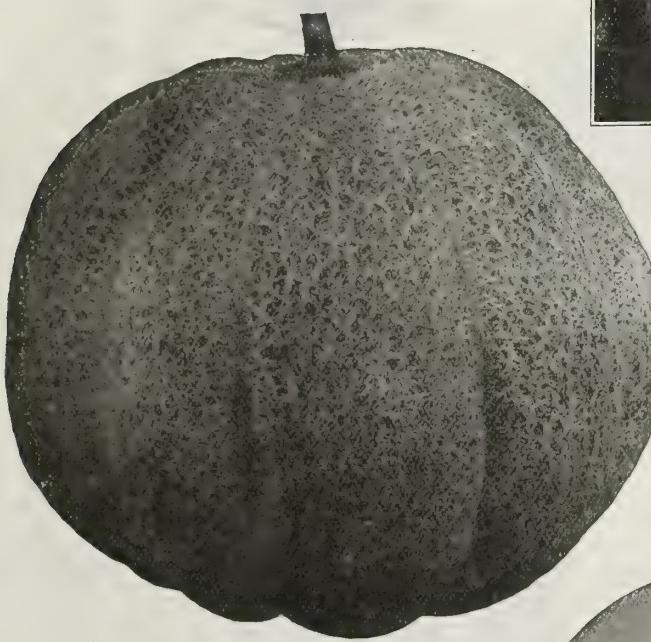
Booklet on Vine Crops. Contains concise information on the raising and care of Muskmelons, Watermelons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Squash, etc. It advises as to seed selection, storing and shipping. Will be sent free with orders when requested or mailed to any address for 5c in stamps.



Long Island Beauty Muskmelon.

980. Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. This melon, known on the bills of fare of the leading hotels and restaurants of America as the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, has become world famous for its sweet, luscious, melting flesh, which is of captivating flavor. This melon takes its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado, which has become as famous for its melons as Baltimore for its oysters. The popularity of this melon is best attested by the fact that about one thousand carloads of them are annually shipped from Rocky Ford to all parts of the United States—to say nothing of the large quantities grown and shipped from other stations. It is safe to say that no melon has ever been so popular in the large city markets and has sold so readily at such high prices as the Rocky Ford. It is just the right size to serve in halves, and this fact together with its delicious flavor makes it ideal for that purpose. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an abundant supply of fruit during the entire season. The melon when ripe should have a silver colored laced-like veiling, making it very attractive in appearance. The green flesh is very deep, very solid, yet so sweet and melting as to be eaten close to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. The average weight is about one and a half pounds. As we are fortunate in obtaining a large stock of this seed our price is very low. Write for special prices in large quantities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c postpaid.

995. Garden Lemon. Resembles very much in habit of growth the Melon Peach. The fruit is round, somewhat smaller than the Melon Peach; has thinner flesh, and is decidedly more acid in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.



Hackensack or Turk's Cap Muskmelon.

990. Melon Peach. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval-shaped and of a bright orange color, somewhat russeted. When they first ripen they are quite hard and have very little taste, but soon become mellow and fit for use. When ripe the fruit falls from the vine; the flesh is very firm. Melon Peaches are not eaten raw, although they are very fine for preserves, pies, pickling, etc. For this purpose they are delicious if first peeled and the seeds removed, then cut in thick slices. For preserves treat as you would any fruit, using half sugar and half fruit, and a little lemon essence or a few pieces of sliced lemon. For pies, slice and season the same as green apples, using top and lower crusts and bake slowly. This new pie when first eaten will not be soon forgotten, making a most appetizing dessert. Melon Peaches are very easily grown same as melons and are very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Went Wild Over Them

The Melon Peaches were grand. Everyone who tasted them were wild over them.

C. M. FIRTH, Claremont, Minn.

Yielded Abundantly.

I am pleased to say that your seeds did exceedingly well. The Melon Peaches were fine and yielded abundantly. OREL H. SOVEREIGN, Evans, N. D.



Melon Peach.

ONION

Three Superb Minnesota Grown Onions

Culture. Onions thrive well in any good soil, although very sandy soils are apt to dry out to too great an extent. Probably the very best soil for this purpose is old land that has been kept up to a high state of fertility and free from weeds, fall plowed and thoroughly pulverized in the spring. Sow the seed early in the spring, about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. It is tedious work thinning onion plants so it is well to secure seed from reliable dealers who are careful to have seed of high germinating qualities; sow the seed a little thicker than the onions are to stand, thus avoiding unnecessary thinning.

As soon as the plants begin to break through the soil, pass over the rows with a wheel cultivator which works both sides of the row at once and throws a little soil away from the base of the plants and as soon as cultivated they should be weeded. Cultivate and hand weed every two weeks throughout the summer, as it is much easier to handle the crop in the fall when entirely free from weeds.

One oz. of seed for 100 feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs. seed per acre.

1000. Northrup, King & Co.'s Minnesota Red Globe.

Sold only in Sealed Packages. This beautiful strain of Red Globe Onion surpasses all others in earliness, productiveness, perfection of shape, uniformity of size, richness of color, and long keeping qualities.

We have proved, without doubt, to some of the largest growers of onions in the country that our Minnesota Red Globe is the most perfect onion in existence.

For several years our efforts have been directed toward the improvement of Globe Onions, Red, Yellow and White, having a definite purpose in view; first, to reduce the size of the neck and to cut off the projecting bottom thus producing a perfectly globe-shaped onion that will mature and ripen down earlier, as well as being of better shape; second, to produce a very long keeping onion.

Nearly all of the onion seed used in this country is grown in California. In that state the bulbs are harvested in August and September and are planted for seed the same fall; long keeping qualities are therefore not required under this method of growing seed.

To grow seed in Minnesota, as we grow it, requires that we must harvest the bulbs in the fall, and carry them through the winter in store houses until about the first of May; our onion bulbs, therefore, must keep about seven months, and onions which will do that are very good keepers.

Every onion grower knows that frequently, in the spring, onions sell for extremely high prices, even though they were very cheap the previous fall. The reason is usually, not that an insufficient quantity of onions was stored, but that they would not keep. It is self evident, therefore, that the man who uses Minnesota grown seed and can put his onions away with the assurance that they will keep longer and with less shrinkage has the advantage for making money from the onions thus stored, over the man who grows onions from California grown seed.

So great has become the demand for our Minnesota Globe Onion seed, that to avoid disappointment, many large growers are placing their orders one year in advance.

There has never been a season since growers became acquainted with this variety that our stock has been sufficient to supply the demand. We suggest, therefore, that orders be placed promptly on receipt of this catalogue. Northrup, King & Co.'s Minnesota Red Globe Onion. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Minnesota Red Globe Onion.

The Best Keeper Of All.

I can honestly say that I have been better pleased with your seeds than with any others I ever used. Have been especially well pleased with the Minnesota Red Globe Onion. I find them very good and the best keeper of all. Good, solid onions without a sprout as late as May.

HOMER L. DAVIS, Whitewater, Wis.

A Surprise To All.

The Minnesota Red Globe Onion was a surprise to all here. We had fifty-one bushels from a small patch of ground, some of which were five and a quarter inches in diameter.

J. H. AYRHART, Dedham, Ia.

They All Grew.

The first year I planted your Minnesota Red Globe Onion I sowed them thickly, allowing for poor seed, but found that all grew, and I had the trouble of thinning them out.

ALFRED KING, Otsego, Minn.

Wants It Again.

I want 6 lbs. more of your Minnesota Red Globe Onion. I had 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. last year and raised from it 1100 bushels.

FRANK TRI, Zumbrota, Minn.

Greatest Yield I Ever Saw.

The Minnesota Red Globe Onion seed purchased of you gave the greatest yield I ever saw—214 bushels from a little more than one quarter acre.

W. F. TAYLOR, Cumberland, Wis.

No Scallions or Small Bulbs.

The Minnesota Red Globe Onions I bought of you are certainly the best I ever had, not a small onion or a scallion on the half acre.

L. FRINK, Gray Eagle, Minn.

Beats Them All.

I believe we have tried every variety of onion in all the seed catalogues, but your Minnesota Red Globe beats them all. We have not had a single disappointment from your seeds.

(MRS.) WM. McCORMICK, Lancaster, Wis.

Best We Ever Used.

I have always been well satisfied with seed purchased from you. The Minnesota Red Globe Onion was the best I ever used. I harvested 50 bushels of fine onions from $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of seed; obtained also 2 tons of Mangel Wurzel from $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of seed.

NICHOLAS RIES, Watertown, S. D.

1005. Northrup, King & Co.'s Minnesota White Globe.

Sold only in Sealed Packages. White varieties are the mildest in flavor of any of the onions and are, on this account, often preferred for family use. Our Minnesota White Globe is the most perfect in shape of any of the White Globe strains. Most of the White Globe stocks are marred by dark, rusty streaks. Our Minnesota White Globe is almost entirely free from this blemish and is the purest in color of any of the White Globe types. This is in every way the finest White Globe Onion in existence. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

1010. Northrup, King & Co.'s Minnesota Yellow Globe.

Sold only in Sealed Packages. We have for years been working on the popular Yellow Globe Onion to bring it to the same degree of perfection attained by our Minnesota Red Globe and we now feel that we have succeeded in producing a type of Yellow Globe unequalled by any other strain in existence. It is a large globe shaped onion of the same general characteristics as our Minnesota Red Globe and will never prove a disappointment to the grower. If yellow onions are preferred, try this strain. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Minnesota White Globe Onion.

ONION

1015. Large Red Wethersfield. Very popular, a sure and heavy yielder; the best keeper, grows to an immense size, solid, oval-shaped, flattened on top; skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink, strong flavored. The best variety for poor or dry soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.60.

Very Good.

The Large Red Wethersfield Onion seed proved very good, although part of the season was very unfavorable. The Mastodon Carrot and Sugar Beets are also doing nicely.

P. R. HENDERSON, Plover, Iowa.

Special Favorites.

We have always found your seeds satisfactory in every way. Your Large Red Wethersfield Onion and Sterling Tomato are our special favorites.

MARTIN DEAL, Plankinton, S.D.

Ten Bushels for Twenty Cents.

I raised ten bushels of Large Red Wethersfield Onions from twenty cents worth of seed. Your seed always grows.

N. P. JENSEN, Morrison, Iowa.

1020. Extra Early Red Flat. (Sometimes called Red Wethersfield). A medium sized flat variety, good yielder. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Fine grained and mild in flavor. Very desirable for early marketing. Best where seasons are very short. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.60.

1025. Large Red Globe. A handsome, dark red, globe-shaped onion. It averages three inches in diameter and nine to ten ounces in weight. The bulbs have thin necks, which ripen down forming a hard, solid, globular bulb. This is a fine strain which will please all who grow it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.60.

1030. White Barletta. This variety is more distinct on account of its earliness. It is earlier than the White Queen. It is of a beautiful waxy white color and grows 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick, with finely formed bulbs, slightly flattened at the top. Its earliness will highly recommend its use as a substitute for onion sets. An excellent bunching and pickling sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

1035. Yellow Danvers Flat, or Round. Very productive, medium size, round, flat, early. Very reliable, thin neck; thin, pale yellow skin. Flesh white, fine grained and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

1040. Yellow Globe Danvers. are large and globular, with very thin necks; rich orange-yellow color. An enormous yielder and a fine keeper. Flesh white and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.60.

Excellent Satisfaction.

Your Yellow Globe Danvers Onion seed gave excellent satisfaction.

R. ROESCHEISEN,
Orient, Wash.



Large Red Wethersfield Onion.

1045. Yellow Strasburg or Dutch.

Later, darker in color and more flat than Yellow Danvers Flat. Flesh pure white and of mild flavor. The best variety to grow for sets, and is a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

1050. Mixed Onion Seed.

This mixture will be found not only very convenient but profitable as well. It contains globe onions, flat onions, white, red, yellow and brown onions, all kinds. It will supply green onions early in the season, large onions early in the summer and all varieties for fall and winter use. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

1055. Paris White Silver Skin. An early, round, white variety. Excellent for bunching and pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

1060. White Pearl or Extra Early Bloomsdale.

While originally of European origin, this is now fairly entitled to rank as an American variety. It is a pure silvery-white onion of very quick growth, frequently maturing in seventy days from sowing the seed. Bulbs are flattened, of medium size, with silvery-white skin; flesh crisp and mild in flavor. This variety is largely planted for bunching and for sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

1065. White Portugal or American Silver Skin.

Bulbs medium size, ripening early and uniformly, with beautiful, clear white skin; flat, good keeper, delicate and mild flavor. Used largely for pickles, also as a bunching onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Extra Fine.

Your garden seeds are extra fine, especially the Red Globe Onion.

W.M. MICHEL,
Woodstock, Minn.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Pickling Onions.

Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.



1075. Northrup, King & Co.'s Pickling. (Sold only in sealed packages.) For early bunching, pickling and sets. Small, hard, round; keeps well; pure white, does not turn green when exposed to the sun. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

1070. White Queen. Small; noted for extreme earliness and mildness of flavor. Bulbs average about an inch in diameter and are much used for pickling. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

ONION



A Field of Northrup, King & Co.'s Prize

1080. Northrup, King & Co.'s Prize Taker.

Sold only in Sealed Packages



This onion has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It is perfectly globe-shaped, with straw colored skin; the necks are very small and the onions always ripen up hard. An excellent keeper, exceedingly fine flavor, grows to an enormous size, onions weighing five pounds, having been grown from seed the first year. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

Are Very Good.

I am very much pleased with your seeds; so much so in fact that I wish to place another order. Your Prize Taker Onions are very good. Last year I raised five bushels from a very small piece of ground. I want some more of that seed, for I think I can do even better.

W. S. BILSBOROUGH, Algona, Iowa.

Particularly Fine.

Have used your seeds for ten years and have always found them first-class. Your Prize Taker Onion and Chantenay Carrot are particularly fine, both in size and flavor.

G. M. KERWIN, Etna, Mont.

Booklet on Onion Culture. A 36 page treatise on onion raising from seed to marketing. In concise, intelligent language it tells of soil selection and preparation, fertilizers and how to apply them, cultivators, varieties of seed to sow, the new onion culture and methods of seeding, weeding, harvesting, storing, marketing and shipping. This little book has assisted many onion growers to earn increased profits. We will send it free with orders when requested, or will send it by mail, postpaid to any address for 5c in stamps, less than the cost of printing.

Taker Onions in Seed, also Single Specimen.

THREE GRAND ONIONS.

1085. Southport Red Globe. In all markets, globe onions are in greatest demand, being of such shape that there is practically no waste. The onion which is perhaps the best known throughout the United States is the Southport strain. The Red Southport is perfectly globe-shaped and very handsome in color. The onions measure from two and a half to three and a half inches in diameter, and are very uniform both in size and shape. Our seed has been selected to thin neck plants which ripen down to a hard, solid ball, producing the largest proportion of marketable onions. They are also good keepers. The globe varieties, as a rule, yield the largest crops, from 800 to 1000 bushels an acre being reported quite frequently. The Red Globe meets with the greatest demand in the Northwest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.65, postpaid.

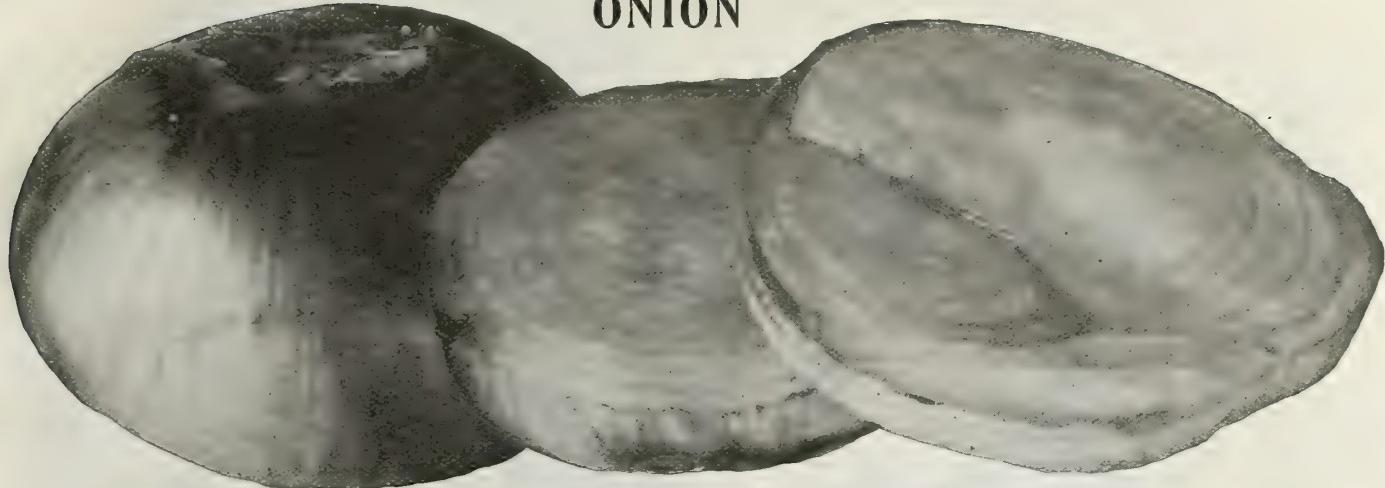
1090. Southport White Globe. White Globe Onions command the highest market prices when they are true globe-shaped and free from stain. Our Southport White Globe Onion meets these requirements, having a thin skin of purest whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, very white and mild. As soon as ripe, the bulbs should be stored in a cool, dark shed or dry cellar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.35, postpaid.

1095. Southport Yellow Globe. Southport Red Globe, except that it averages a trifle smaller and matures a little earlier. The skin is a rich brownish yellow; the flesh white, crisp and fine grained. Great care has been given to the selection of our seed, so as to give uniformity of size, shape, small necks and heavy yield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Southport Red Globe Onions.

ONION



Bermuda Onions. (True Stock.)

1100. Crystal White Wax Bermuda. This new variety is a large, pure-white, flat onion. During the last few years it has become very popular with the large growers of onions in the South, especially in southwest Texas. It does very well under northern conditions and produces one of the mildest and sweetest of them all. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. The best seed is produced in Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Our stock is genuine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.60, postpaid.

1105. Red Bermuda. Bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White, but grow larger in size, ranging from three to four inches in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

1110. White Bermuda. The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form. The color is not a clear white, as in our American varieties, but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid and mild in flavor. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

1112. Australian Yellow Globe. This grand, globe-shaped, yellow onion is quick growing, a sure cropper, and of exceptionally long-keeping quality. The onions are a perfect globe or ball in form and uniformly thin-necked. The flesh is very solid, crisp, pure white, and of sweet, mild flavor. It is very early, while in sure ripening character and excellent keeping quality it equals the famous Australian Brown. Its handsome globe form, combined with most attractive coloring, insures quick sales at the highest market price. The coloring is rather richer than that of the popular Southport Yellow Globe which it equals in productiveness, is nearly as large, and being earlier will ripen more surely in wet seasons or in very moist soil. Most highly recommended. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

1115. Extra Early Brown Globe Onion. This is one of the best market onions in cultivation, and is very highly recommended. It is early; forms good, large bulbs, which are fine grained, solid, heavy. It keeps in good condition for a long time. The color is a deep, rich, seal-brown, and the flesh is white, brittle and strongly flavored. A market onion should be a good keeper, early and of large size. This onion fills these requirements, and will meet with ready sale. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Entirely Satisfactory.

We have used your seeds exclusively for the last four years and have found them entirely satisfactory. Your Sterling Beets, Chantenay Carrots, Washington Wakefield Cabbage and Long Keeping Australian Brown Onion are all they are claimed to be.

FRANK A. JOHNSON, Goodwin, S. D.



Mammoth Silver King Onion.

Big Yields.
I receive many seed catalogues but none that interests me like yours. I await its coming every new year. Have used your seeds eight years. From two pounds and a half of Minnesota Red Globe Onion I raised five hundred and sixty bushels. From Chantenay Carrot, one-half pound, I raised five hundred bushels; from one pound of Market Gardeners Beet I raised 200 bushels, and all other seeds have given satisfaction.

JOHN ENGBRETTSON, Frazee, Minn.



Long Keeping Australian Brown Onion.

1120. Long Keeping Australian Brown Onion.

This remarkable onion is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both in form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening and make no stiffnecks or scallions. Every seed seems to produce a good-sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly when the plant is not over 3 inches high. Planted with the Red Wethersfield it will average nearly four weeks earlier, and ripen off more uniformly. It has the reputation of keeping indefinitely, and we think from its firmness and hardness that it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. These onions have been known to keep nearly a whole year in good condition, and on this and other accounts it will command itself to onion set growers, who often lose heavily in carrying their crop because the sets do not "keep." Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

1125. Mammoth Silver King. In appearance, the most striking onion grown. We hardly know which to commend the most, its large size, symmetrical appearance and beautiful, silvery flesh or its sweetness, tenderness and mild flavor. These qualities make it the best for exhibition and fancy high-priced trade. Not recommended for the extreme North except for bunching. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

1130. Oregon Danvers Onion. In shape it is round and full, and not quite so thick as the Yellow Globe Danvers but of remarkably handsome form. In color it is distinctively bright and attractive, but its chief recommendation lies in its extreme earliness, its extraordinary productiveness, its wonderful qualities as a long keeper, and its mild and delicate flavor. So great has been the demand for it, that of late, growers have been entirely unable to supply the local home requirements. We especially recommend it to large growers of onion sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Special Notice. Those intending to sow one or more acres of onion seed this season should write us for special prices on large quantities of seed. Be sure to state varieties wanted and quantities of each.

ONION SETS



Red Bottom Onion Sets.

White Bottom Onion Sets.

Yellow Bottom Onion Sets.



Yellow Multiplier Onion Sets.



Egyptian or Perennial Onion Sets.



Red Top Onion Sets.

The Importance of Using Northern Grown Onion Sets.

The planting of Onion Sets is increasing rapidly year after year. They are used for several purposes. The Bottom Onion Sets produce a large onion ready for market from four to six weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed and the product of the set is the same as that obtained by sowing seed. This enables the grower to sell his entire crop earlier in the season, at which time prices usually are higher than when the bulk of the crop reaches market. It also permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year. Bottom Sets also produce good green onions on most any soil in half the time it takes to raise them from seed.

Bottom Onion Sets are produced by sowing seed very thickly and they are harvested before they have reached full development. Our sets are small, one inch or less in diameter, dry and unsprouted.

Multiplier Onion Sets are formed through the division of the bulbs into many smaller ones; they are not grown from seed.

Red Top Sets are produced like seed on the top of the stalks. Top Sets make large bulbs one year and top sets the next.

We grow our own Onion Sets which enables us to produce hard, sound, clean sets of the best quality. As they are used to obtain onions earlier than they can be had from seed, it follows, therefore, that Northern grown sets will produce onions earlier than Southern grown sets. We clean them thoroughly so as to be free from trash and rubbish, which is so often included with many of the onion sets ordinarily sold. In the spring of the year our sets are hard and sound, while at that time Southern sets are very often so dried and shriveled and so lifeless that they either grow slowly or fail entirely to make a bulb. We do not think it too much to say that a bushel of our sets will give almost twice the number of onions as will a bushel of ordinary sets.

About Prices. As the value of Onion Sets fluctuates greatly, our prices are subject to market changes. The prices named in this catalogue are based upon values existing at the time of publication. If you wish to purchase round lots be sure to write us for lowest market values. We give 28 pounds for a bushel of Top Sets; on all other sets sold by the bushel we give 32 pounds for a bushel. Some houses sell by the measured bushel; by this method the larger and more chaffy the sets, the less quantity the purchaser receives. Transportation charges on all onion sets to be paid by the purchaser, except where quoted postpaid.

We call particular attention to the manner in which our sets are shipped, as explained elsewhere on this page.

White Bottom Sets. These are small, solid and of a beautiful silvery white, a favorite sort in private and market gardens. Pt., 15c, (by mail, 20c); lb., 20c, (by mail, 30c); qt., 25c, (by mail, 35c); $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

Red Bottom Sets. Grown in Minnesota. Bright, deep red in color, even and dry. The most popular variety. Pt., 12c, (by mail, 17c); lb., 15c, (by mail, 25c); qt., 20c, (by mail, 30c); $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$9.25.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Produced from seed which makes the finest yellow sets. Fine and dry, medium in size and unsprouted. Pt., 12c, (by mail, 17c); lb., 15c, (by mail, 25c); qt., 20c, (by mail, 30c); $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$9.25.

Red Top Sets. These are planted to produce both early green onions and large eating onions. We wish to call special attention to the fact that our stock is the genuine Red Top Set, unmixed with Winter or Egyptian Sets, which are always much cheaper, but are practically worthless for spring planting. Pt., 15c, (by mail, 20c); lb., 25c, (by mail, 35c); qt., 25c, (by mail, 35c); $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$15.75.

White Multiplier. These make green onions for early spring bunching. They are the first to form, are of a pure silvery white and enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster from one bulb planted; of excellent quality and size for bunching. Their keeping qualities are remarkable. They are also extremely early, being ready for market three or four weeks ahead of other onion sets. Pt., 15c, (by mail, 20c); lb., 20c, (by mail, 30c); qt., 25c, (by mail, 35c); $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.40; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Yellow Multiplier. Often preferred on account of their earliness. Late in June they are fully ripe, and can be gathered. They are very productive, five to fifteen bulbs growing from one bulb set out. Pt., 10c, (by mail, 15c); lb., 15c, (by mail, 25c); qt., 20c, (by mail, 30c); $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 80c; bu., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Egyptian or Perennial. These sets should be planted in the fall, but may, if desired, be placed in the ground in the spring also. They are one of the best onions for early use. They remain in the ground and increase from year to year, and are perfectly hardy in all climates. Pt., 10c, (by mail, 15c); lb., 15c, (by mail, 25c); qt., 15c, (by mail, 25c); $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

How We Ship Onion Sets.

The Best, Safest and Cheapest Way.

We have adopted what we consider the very best plan for shipping Onion Sets. Where they are sent in lots of one bushel or over, we pack them in bushel baskets, as shown in the illustration. In this way they carry safely to any part of the United States. The advantage of shipping in this way is readily apparent. The package is easily handled, the sets are not crushed, as is often the case where they are sent in barrels; the package is perfectly ventilated and the purchaser does not have to pay the freight on 25 to 40 pounds of barrel. In addition to this, he has a package of which he can make use. Large buyers of onion sets should not fail to write us for sample and special prices on our sets.

Culture. Soil requirements the same as for onion seed. Place the onion sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow out the soil with a little hand plow early in the spring, set the onion in this furrow right side up and cover with a garden rake and if the soil is dry it should be well firmed over the sets. Twelve to fifteen bushels of sets required for an acre.



A Basket of Onion Sets Ready For Shipment.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Sweet Marrow Parsnip.

1170. Plain, or Single Parsley. Leaves flat, deeply green, is hardy and of excellent flavor, and for these merits is often preferred. It is used more for flavoring while the curled sorts are used for garnishing. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

1175. Turnip Rooted, or Hamburg Parsley. The fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The flesh is white, a little dry with the flavor of Celeriac. The foliage is the same as the plain parsley. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Cannot Praise It Too Highly.

I have always found your garden and flower seeds thoroughly reliable, quick to germinate, and with proper care have produced fine vegetables and flowers. This is especially true of the Parsley. It is the best I ever had. I cannot praise it too highly. DOROTHY BENN, Hopkinton, Iowa.

Miles Ahead.

After two years of experimental work, I can easily see that your seeds are miles ahead of those sent out by other seed firms in the United States and Canada.

J. E. MUNROE, Macgregor, Manitoba, Canada.

PARSNIP

Culture. Work the soil very deep and pulverize the surface thoroughly.

Sow the seed in early spring, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart.

As soon as the young plants appear, cultivate and hand weed them, and when 3 inches high thin to 6 inches apart in the row.

Cultivate sufficiently to keep the soil loose throughout the season. Freezing improves the quality of parsnips for table use, so it is customary to take up in the fall when the ground begins to freeze what will be needed for winter use, leaving the remainder to winter over in the ground, or better still, pitting them as is often done with other roots so that access may be had to them at any time.

One oz. of seed for 200 ft. of row; 5 lbs. seed required for an acre.

1135. Northrup, King and Co.'s Sweet Marrow Parsnip. (Sold only in sealed packages.)

This fine new parsnip of English origin is offered with full confidence that it will become a prime favorite with all who use it. It is very fine grained and exceedingly sweet, while the peculiar "parsnip" flavor is fully preserved. The roots are unusually smooth and attractive in appearance. The best of all parsnips for the private or market garden. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

1140. Guernsey. (Improved Half Long.) A greatly improved strain. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.**1145. Improved Hollow Crown Parsnip.**

Our stock of this old time favorite is very smooth and fine. None better anywhere at any price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Best of Satisfaction.

All seeds received from you gave the best of satisfaction, especially the Sweet Marrow Parsnip and your Sterling Beet.

(MRS.) MARY MILLS, Perry, Iowa.

PARSLEY

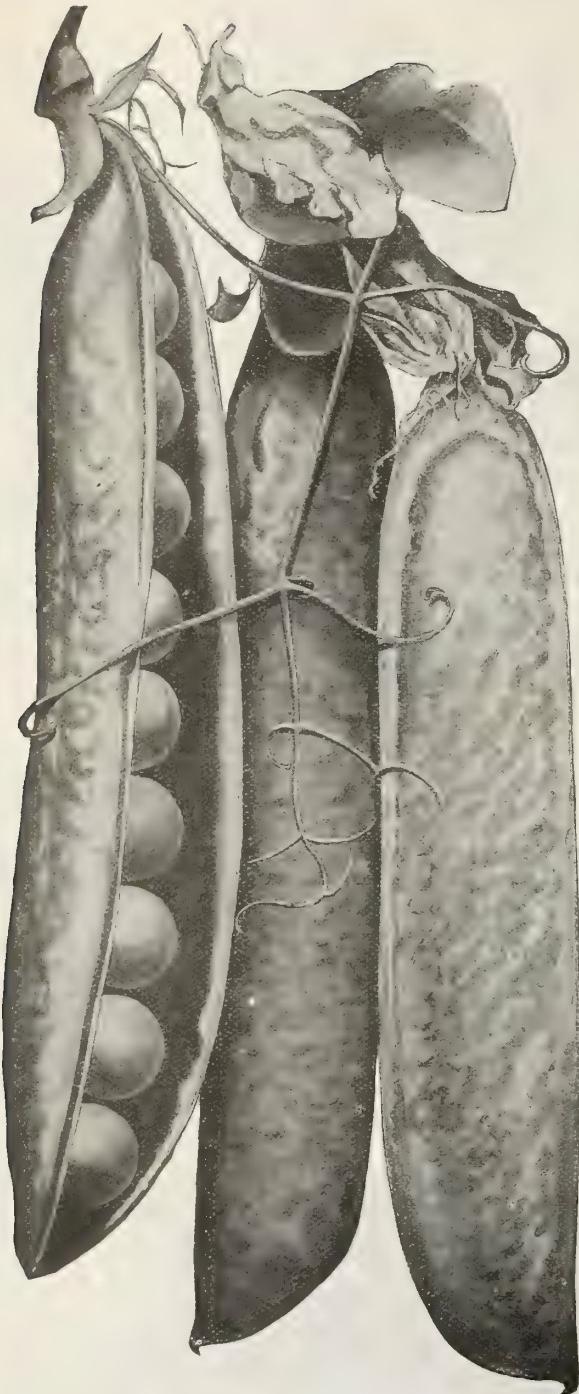
Culture. Sow seed in shallow drills in the early spring for border or in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; and thin the plants to 4 inches.

Cultivation should be frequent and weeds kept removed.

One oz. of seed will sow 150 ft. of row; 6 lbs. of seed required for an acre.

1150. Dark Moss Curled. The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is very productive, and on account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**1155. Double Curled.** Fine, dwarf, crimped leaves. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.**1160. Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald Parsley.** This is a most beautiful variety. The moss-like leaves, of a handsome bright green color, are finely curled. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.**1165. Fern Leaved.** This is most exquisite in form and color—invaluable as a garnishing plant, and suited for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Dark Moss Curled Parsley.



Giant Podded Pea, "Teddy Roosevelt."

small quantity of these peas be included with every order, as far as possible. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 35c, (postpaid, 43c); qt., 60c, (postpaid, 75c); 4 qts., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50.

1270. Carter's Daisy Peas.

(Early Dwarf Telephone.)

Dwarf, Large Podded Pea, Needs no Brush.

The striking features of the Daisy Pea are its large pods and the way in which they are heaped up in ridges on the short, strong vines. The pods are nearly double the size of American Wonder or Little Gem, and are always well filled with large peas of most excellent quality. The vines are 16 to 18 inches high, and being strong and thrifty require no support, making it an ideal variety for use where brush or stakes are not available. This pea is desirable on account of the fine appearance of the pods, and always finds a ready sale. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 30c, (postpaid, 38c); qt., 55c, (postpaid, 70c); 4 qts., \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.25.

1275. Potlatch Peas. A fine, new variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, growing 15 to 18 inches high, with dark green foliage. The long pods are a rich, dark green in color, often measuring six inches in length, with 8 to 9 enormous peas in a pod. The vines are sturdy and the pods are borne in pairs. It is wonderfully productive and the way the peas shell out is astonishing. Potlatch matures early and is unusually satisfactory to grow. Pkt., 5c; pt., 35c, (postpaid, 43c); qt., 60c, (postpaid, 75c); 4 qts., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50.

Please note that we quote prices on pints and quarts of peas, both postpaid and by express or freight at purchaser's expense. When peas are to be sent by mail, be sure to allow postpaid prices. We pay postage on all packets.

PEAS

Quality. Our Peas are Northern Grown. They are the earliest, hardiest and most productive. For years we have made a specialty of peas, growing many hundred acres each season. Much skill is required to properly grow Seed Peas and we employ experts to handle our crops. Our stocks are bright, handsome, sound as a dollar and of perfect growth.

Prices. On large lots of peas write for special price, stating variety and quantity wanted. Peas are in very short supply this season. We do not wish to disappoint any of our customers and suggest, therefore, that orders be sent in early so that they may be filled before our stocks are exhausted.

Please note that we quote prices on pints and quarts of peas, both postpaid and by express or freight. When sent by mail be sure to allow postpaid rates. We pay postage on all packets.

FOUR VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

1260. Teddy Roosevelt Peas.

A Giant Podded Main Crop Pea.

The largest "podder," surest "cropper" and heaviest "yielder" of all the main crop sorts.

The Telephone and Stratagem were the first large-podded peas to be introduced. Naturally they created a sensation because they were advertised widely, and are at present the most largely used in America of any of the large-podded varieties. They have, however, one serious defect; the pods contain very few peas.

This fault has been remedied in some of the later introductions, and notably so in the Teddy Roosevelt. This grand pea resembles the Telephone in color of pod and foliage, and in habit of growth; but the pods are larger and contain more peas. A bushel of pods will shell out nearly twice as many peas as the Telephone. The vines are enormously productive, being completely covered with immense long pods, well filled from 8 to 9 large peas of the richest flavor. This variety grows from 4 to 5 feet high and, as an abundant cropper, is superior to all other sorts.

Nothing in the long line of peas excels the Teddy Roosevelt in richness, sweetness and flavor, and it ought not take a gardener long to figure out that a bushel of pods that will give as many peas as two bushels of other varieties is the kind to grow. The demand is so great every year for Teddy Roosevelt Peas that our stock is usually exhausted early in the season. Order early if you do not wish to be disappointed. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 30c, (postpaid, 38c); qt., 55c, (postpaid, 70c); 4 qts., \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.25.

1265. Colossus

Peas.

New Sweet Wrinkled, Mammoth Podded Pea.

This splendid pea is of the same large podded type as the Telephone, but the pods are larger and the peas sweeter. Excelling, as it does, in these particulars the two noted sorts mentioned, the Colossus Pea surpasses all other large-podded varieties in another particular, that of productiveness. In other words, a pint of Colossus Pea pods will yield as many shelled peas as a quart of most other sorts; a bushel as many as two bushels. Quality is always to be preferred to quantity, but a pea which will give better quality and larger quantity is the pea to plant; that pea is the Colossus.

The pea crop is very short this year; therefore the quantity we offer is limited. On this account we urge early orders, and that at least a



Potlatch Peas.

PEAS EXTRA EARLY ROUND SEEDED VARIETIES.

These sorts are most largely grown by gardeners for the early market. They ripen more uniformly than any other peas and where the stocks have been properly bred and kept rogued, from 75 to 80 per cent of the pods can be stripped from the vine at the first picking, enabling the grower to secure the highest prices. Round seeded varieties are not as sweet as the wrinkled sorts.

1280. Northrup, King & Co.'s Summit Extra Early. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Height 2½ to 3 feet. Seeds white. The "Summit" holds the record as the earliest and most even in maturity of the white seeded varieties. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c, (postpaid, 33c); qt., 40c, (postpaid, 55c); 4 qts., \$1.30; ¼ bu., \$2.25.

1285. Alaska. Height 2½ feet. Very early and exceedingly uniform in maturing its crop. The vines are very productive, bearing four to seven pods which are filled with medium sized, bright bluish-green peas of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 30c, (postpaid, 45c); 4 qts., \$1.00; ¼ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

1290. First and Best. Height 2½ to 3 feet. Standard, white seeded extra early.

Vines are vigorous and hardy, bearing from three to seven pods each containing from five to seven medium sized peas of good quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., \$1.20; ¼ bu., \$2.00.

1295. Maud S. Height 2½ to 3 feet. White seeded extra early. Very early and uniform in maturing. A favorite with truckers. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., \$1.20; ¼ bu., \$2.00.

Honey
Sweets
Peas.



Gradus Peas.

EXTRA EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES.

Most of the following sorts are nearly or quite as early as the round seeded extra earlies, but they do not mature as uniformly. This, while making them less desirable for early market purposes, makes them better for family use as they will stand longer in fit condition for the table. They are much sweeter than the round seeded sorts.

1300. Advancer. Height 2 to 2½ ft. Seeds green, wrinkled. This variety is a great favorite in eastern markets on account of its superior flavor. The pods are broad and long and well filled to the ends. This sort is extensively used by canners on account of its quality and appearance. It is a very productive and satisfactory variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c, (postpaid, 33c); qt., 40c, (postpaid, 55c); 4 qts., \$1.40; ¼ bu., \$2.50.

1305. Gradus. (Prosperity.) The earliest wrinkled variety. This grand, large podded, early, prolific variety has won the hearts of market gardeners in every market. The vines are very vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about 3 feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually throughout the season. It is exceedingly early for a wrinkled variety, being only a day or two later than the earliest, small, smooth sorts. The pods are very large and are invariably well filled with from six to nine sweet, luscious, tender, wrinkled peas of large size and delicious flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 30c, (postpaid, 38c); qt., 55c, (postpaid, 70c); 4 qts., \$1.80; ¼ bu., \$3.25.

1310. Honey Sweets. The strong stiff vines grow from 12 to 15 inches high and require no brush or other support. The pods are similar in shape to the American Wonder but are broader and longer and are borne in greater abundance, the vine being fairly loaded with pods. They are two or three days later than the Wonders but the pods contain more peas, there being on the average 7 or 8 in each. In flavor they are excellent, sweet as honey, rich and delicious. This is a splendid sort for both home and market use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c, (postpaid, 38c); qt., 50c, (postpaid, 65c); 4 qts., \$1.75; ¼ bu., \$3.00.

1315. Horsford's Market Garden. Height 2 to 2½ feet. Seeds green, wrinkled. In all respects very similar to the Advancer pea, but an improvement on that variety in point of productiveness. Flavor very fine. The peas are rather smaller than the Advancer, but are fully equal in other respects. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c, (postpaid, 33c); qt., 40c, (postpaid, 55c); 4 qts., \$1.40; ¼ bu., \$2.50.

1320. Surprise. (Eclipse.) Height 1½ to 2 feet. Seeds green, wrinkled. Ripens as early as the smooth round seeded extra earlies and is much sweeter. The pods are well filled, containing six or seven peas of fine quality. The peas are not so large as the American Wonder, but Surprise is more productive and much earlier. It is the very earliest green wrinkled sort and an excellent variety for both the market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c, (postpaid, 33c); qt., 45c, (postpaid, 60c); 4 qts., \$1.60; ¼ bu., \$2.75.

1325. Thomas Laxton. Large podded, extra early pea. This fine early pea was raised by crossing Gradus with the Alaska. In earliness the Thomas Laxton is only two or three days behind the Alaska, but the pods are very much larger, containing on the average seven or eight large, sweet, wrinkled peas of the very richest flavor. The vines attain a height of from three to three and one-half feet. It is of harder constitution than the Gradus, and is earlier and of darker colored pod. In flavor this pea is unsurpassed. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 30c, (postpaid, 38c); qt., 55c, (postpaid, 70c); 4 qts., \$1.80; ¼ bu., \$3.25.

PEAS

EARLY DWARF VARIETIES.

These require no brushing and are in large demand for family use. All of the following sorts are early, being but a few days later than even the Round Seeded Sorts.

1330. American Wonder. Height 10 inches. This variety heads the list of peas in flavor and quality. It is a cross between the well known Champion of England and the Little Gem and has the merits of both, together with features not found in either of the parent varieties. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing five to eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties, being nearly as early as the smooth sorts. The seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. These peas are especially adapted for family use as they require no brush or other support. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c, (postpaid, 38c); qt., 50c, (postpaid, 65c); 4 qts., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.00.

1335. Little Gem. Height 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well filled pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, only three days after the American Wonder. The peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet delicious flavor and excellent quality. One of the best for family use. It remains fit for use longer than the American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior, and thought by many to be sweeter. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c, (postpaid, 33c); qt., 40c, (postpaid, 55c); 4 qts., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

1345. Tom Thumb. Height 12 inches. Seeds smooth, white. Exceedingly early. Not as sweet as the wrinkled sorts but exceedingly hardy. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c, (postpaid, 33c); qt., 40c, (postpaid, 55c); 4 qts., \$1.30; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.25.



American Wonder Peas.

1340. Nott's Excelsior.

Height 14 inches. This sort resembles the American Wonder but grows a trifle taller and the pods are somewhat larger. It is of compact dwarf growth and is nearly as early as the American Wonder. The pods average three inches in length and are well filled to the squared ends with green, wrinkled peas of fine quality and sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c, (postpaid, 33c); qt., 45c, (postpaid, 60c); 4 qts., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.75.

Culture for Garden Peas. Sow seed 2 to 4 inches deep in rich soil very early in the spring and for a succession put in varieties that mature at different periods, or if dwarfs only are desired, sow a few rows every 10 days throughout the season. For hand cultivation sow in rows 15 inches apart, but if grown on a large scale it is best to sow in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart and cultivate them with a horse.

Tall growing peas may be sown broadcast to advantage upon very clean soil or new breaking. They may be supported with a woven wire fence or poultry netting. Sow in double rows eight inches apart and stretch the wire support between the rows. Fasten securely at each end with posts using stakes between the posts.

One quart of seed will plant 100 ft. of row: 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. of seed required an acre in drills, and if broadcast 3 bu.



Little Gem Peas.

PEAS MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

Planted at the same time as the extra earlies or dwarf varieties, these come into bearing when other sorts are gone. For the most part they stand a long time fit for table use, and as a rule they are, except when noted, sweeter than the early sorts. The pods are large and they stand longer in fit condition for use.

1350. Abundance. Height 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, seeds green, wrinkled. As the name implies, this is a heavy yielding variety and is a capital sort for family use, as in addition to its yielding capacity it possesses great sweetness and general fine table qualities. The pods are round, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and well filled with from 6 to 8 peas. It stands fit for use a long time. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c, (postpaid, 28c); qt., 35c, (postpaid, 50c); 4 qts., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

1352. Alderman. This is a very large podded pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. The pods are even larger and longer than the average large podded sorts, and are well filled with large peas of most excellent flavor. In habit, the vines are strong and branching, bearing rich, deep-green, straight, handsome pods averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length, pointed at the end. This variety belongs to the tall growing main crop of peas. The vines are from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in height. A point of superiority which must not be overlooked is the unusual flavor and quality of the peas. As is true of most wrinkled varieties they are delicious, but the Alderman is of a quality surpassing many of the others. Be sure to include Alderman Peas in your order. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 30c, (postpaid, 38c); qt., 55c, (postpaid, 70c); 4 qts., \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.25.

1360. Champion of England. Height 2 to 5 feet in height. This has been considered for a long time the standard main crop or late pea for summer use. From this variety has sprung the whole race of green wrinkled peas. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing an abundance of large, well-filled pods. The peas are light green, wrinkled, of fine quality and delicious flavor. Hardly any pea is sweeter than this. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c, (postpaid, 33c); qt., 40c, (postpaid, 55c); 4 qts., \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.25.

1370. Everbearing. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. As the name indicates this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific. It is probably the best sort for late summer and autumn use. The broad pods, which are of a nice green color, average three inches in length. The peas are very large, green, wrinkled and of excellent quality. They cook very quickly, are tender and of superior flavor. Excellent for family use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c, (postpaid, 33c); qt., 40c, (postpaid, 55c); 4 qts., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

1380. Prince of Wales. Several years ago one of our firm while visiting the famous Covent Garden market in London, was struck by the fine appearance of some of the peas being brought in by the gardeners in large quantities, and which always met with a rapid sale. On inquiry they were found to be the Prince of Wales. They proved to be the most popular of any variety both to the producer and the consumer. They were satisfactory to the gardener because of the large pod, immense productiveness, freedom from mildew and the quality of holding their color, even though exposed for sale several days. The consumer was pleased on account of their delicious flavor and the large amount of shelled peas obtainable from a given quantity of pods.

The Prince of Wales is a main crop pea, coming about the time of the Telephone and Stratagem. Average height of vine, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; seeds very large, yellow and wrinkled. The pods are large, although not so large as the two sorts just named; but they will produce more pods from a given quantity of seed than any other sort, and will give a greater number of shelled peas to the same number of pods, thus making them valuable to both grower and consumer. Large pkt., 10c; pt., 25c, (postpaid, 33c); qt., 40c, (postpaid, 55c); 4 qts., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

1375. Stratagem. Height 20 inches. The foliage is large and the vines strong and robust, requiring no support. It is very prolific and bears many very large, well filled pods containing large, dark green, wrinkled peas of rich, sweet flavor. Our stock is very fine and of first-class quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c, (postpaid, 38c); qt., 55c, (postpaid, 70c); 4 qts., \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.25.

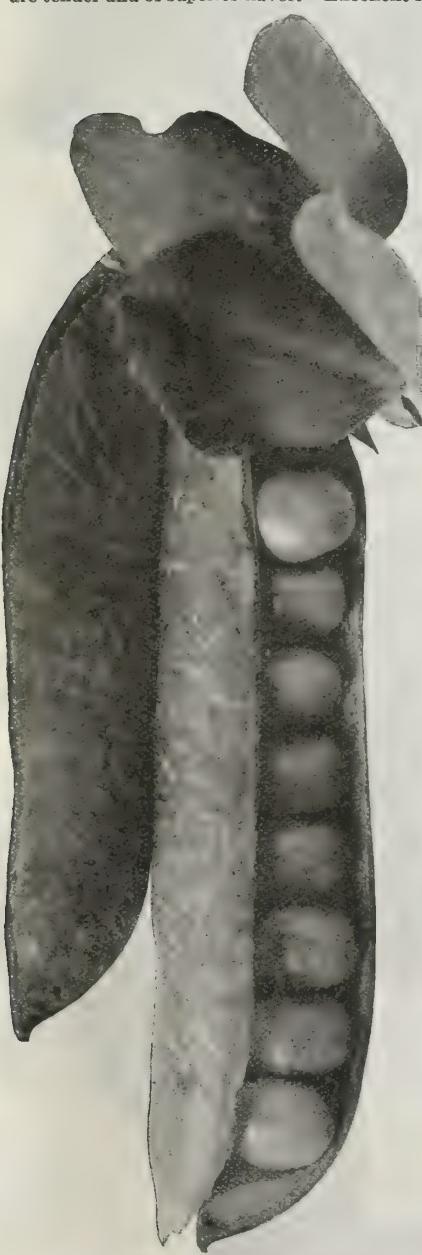
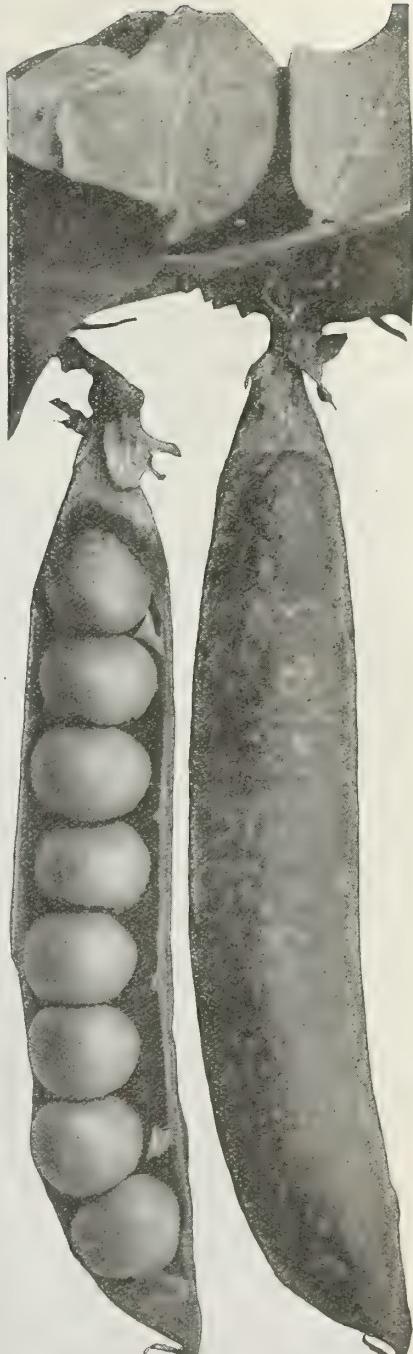
1385. Telephone. Northrup, King & Co.'s Private Stock. (Sold only in sealed packages.) This is now the leading pea with market gardeners, as it is in all particulars a market garden variety. It is a great cropper, continues long in bearing, and fills the basket quickly. The vines grow about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, are very vigorous and strong and have large, coarse, light colored leaves. Each vine bears on an average seven to ten pods, which are ready for picking in about 65 days. The immense pods are straight, and of fine appearance, and contain eight to nine large, wrinkled peas, closely packed, tender, sweet and of exquisite flavor. There is much inferior seed offered of this variety, on account of its superior merit, but those purchasing our Private Stock seed will get nothing but the best and most prolific strain. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c, (postpaid, 38c); qt., 55c, (postpaid, 70c); 4 qts., \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.25.

1390. White Marrowfat. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Grown on account of the great quantities of pods which it bears and for canning purposes. The vines are of strong, sturdy growth but mature the pods quite late. The large, cylindrical, light colored pods are well filled with round, smooth, light yellow peas of inferior quality, being somewhat dry and mealy. Pkt., 5c; pt., 12c, (postpaid, 20c); qt., 20c, (postpaid, 35c); 4 qts., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00.

1395. Yorkshire Hero. (Big Gem.) Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The stout, close jointed vines are very productive, being thickly hung with round, medium sized, well filled pods about 3 inches long. The large yellowish-green peas are wrinkled and remain fit for use longer than most sorts. They are sweet and tender and never become so hard as some varieties. The quality is very fine and for those who want a rich marrow-like pea this variety is unexcelled. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c, (postpaid, 33c); qt., 40c, (postpaid, 55c); 4 qts., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

1400. Dwarf Gray Sugar. This is an edible podded variety. Vines grow only 15 to 18 inches in height, with purplish blossoms. Sugar peas are not shelled, but pods are cooked same as string beans. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c, (postpaid, 33c); qt., 40c; (postpaid, 55c); 4 qts., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

Please Note. It will be a great convenience, both to our customers and us, and will also facilitate the filling of orders, if the suggestions on page 1 and on the order sheet are carefully followed. We pay postage on pkts., ozs., $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., and lbs. of vegetable and flower seeds at prices quoted herein, unless stated to the contrary. On peas, beans and corn we quote both postpaid prices and values when sent at purchaser's expense by express or freight. Please allow postpaid prices when same are to be mailed. It is not necessary to give the names of vegetable and flower seeds on the order sheet, simply the quantity, the catalogue number and the total value of each item.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Telephone Peas.
Private Stock.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S SEED POTATOES

The seed potatoes we send out are seed potatoes in every sense that the word Seed should imply. They are not only the best we can supply, but we try to have them the best to be had from any source at any price. To that end they will be hand sorted, selected stock such as anyone will be proud to plant.

Change Your Seed. There is profit as well as satisfaction in planting our seed, for the additional yield to be secured from a change of seed ought every time to fully pay for the seed itself, so that the investment is really nothing.

New (?) Varieties. There is nothing sold from seed catalogues in the item of seed potatoes. During the past ten years hundreds of alleged new varieties have been introduced and sold at high prices, and yet (stop and think of it) there are not to exceed ten or twelve standard and well known sorts on the market today.

The trouble lies in the abnormal appetite for new potatoes. No bait is more tempting than a new variety, and just so long as this appetite exists it will be administered to. Our list contains no variety that has not made a place for itself.

Our Potatoes Are Grown in the Far North.

Our stock is grown almost exclusively in the Red River Valley, North Dakota. "Red River" stock always commands a premium over potatoes produced elsewhere. No seed potatoes can be compared with those produced in the North, either for vigor and freedom from disease, or for producing and long keeping qualities.

Our seed is clean, healthy and free from scab; and in order that the product may be equally so, we urge our customers to treat the seed they plant with Formaldehyde, as the soil may be infected. For price, etc., see page 135.

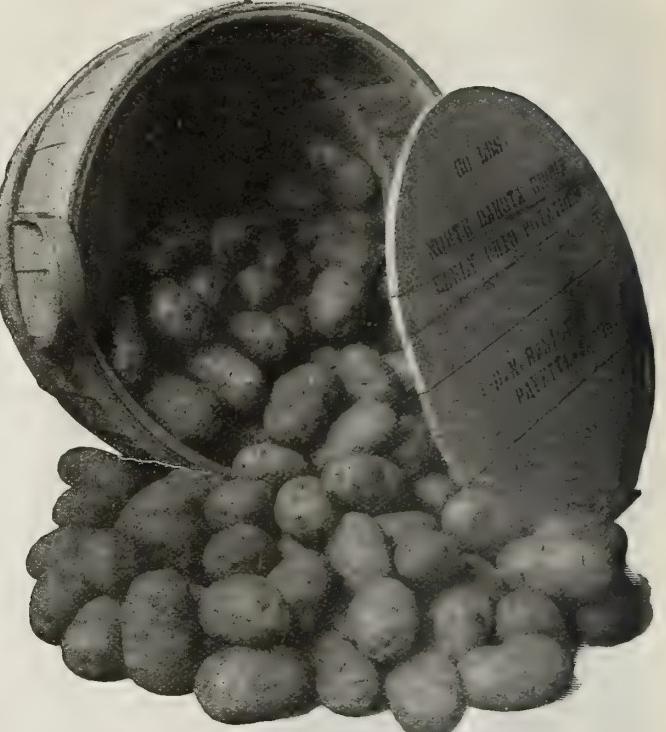
Our Methods of Shipment. We will ship our potatoes in any way our customers desire, in bags, baskets or barrels. Prices named are based on the use of bags. If desired in barrels, add 10c a bushel to cover the extra cost; if in 1½ bushel baskets, add 15c a bushel. As we sell 60 lbs. of potatoes to the bushel, it is necessary to use a larger basket than one bushel. Many houses sell a measured bushel which is less than 60 lbs., and give 165 lbs. only for a barrel. These short weights should be taken into account in selecting your seed house. We recommend shipping in tight covered 1½ bu. baskets, there being many advantages to this method. 1st, purchaser does not have to pay freight on 20 to 30 lbs. of barrel; 2nd, when shipped in barrels, potatoes are often badly skinned, which does not occur when baskets are used; 3rd, when shipped in bags, they often arrive in damaged condition with the bags torn and part of the contents gone; 4th, baskets are very easily handled; 5th, railway companies use more care in transporting baskets; 6th, baskets are always of use about the premises. Less than bushel lots are usually shipped in bags.

Date of Shipment. Potatoes will be shipped at any date ordered, but where no special instructions are given to the contrary, we will hold same until in our judgment there will be no danger from freezing. The accompanying prices are based on values existing at the date of going to press with this catalogue.

Low Priced Seed Potatoes. There are many who would like to buy seed potatoes but do not feel like paying the price for high grade stock. In sorting our potatoes there is usually set aside a large amount of small sized or otherwise unqualified seed which we cannot send out as selected stock, but which is true Northern Grown and suitable for planting. We offer these lots under three classifications, not agreeing to furnish any certain variety or that they will be extra fancy, as, of course, is impossible at the prices we name.

Round White Potatoes, Long White Potatoes or Red Potatoes. Price, bu., 90c; 2 ½ bu. @ 85c, bags free.

All prices on potatoes are subject to market changes. These values are based on using bags as containers. If desired in barrels, add 10c a bushel; if in baskets, add 15c a bushel.

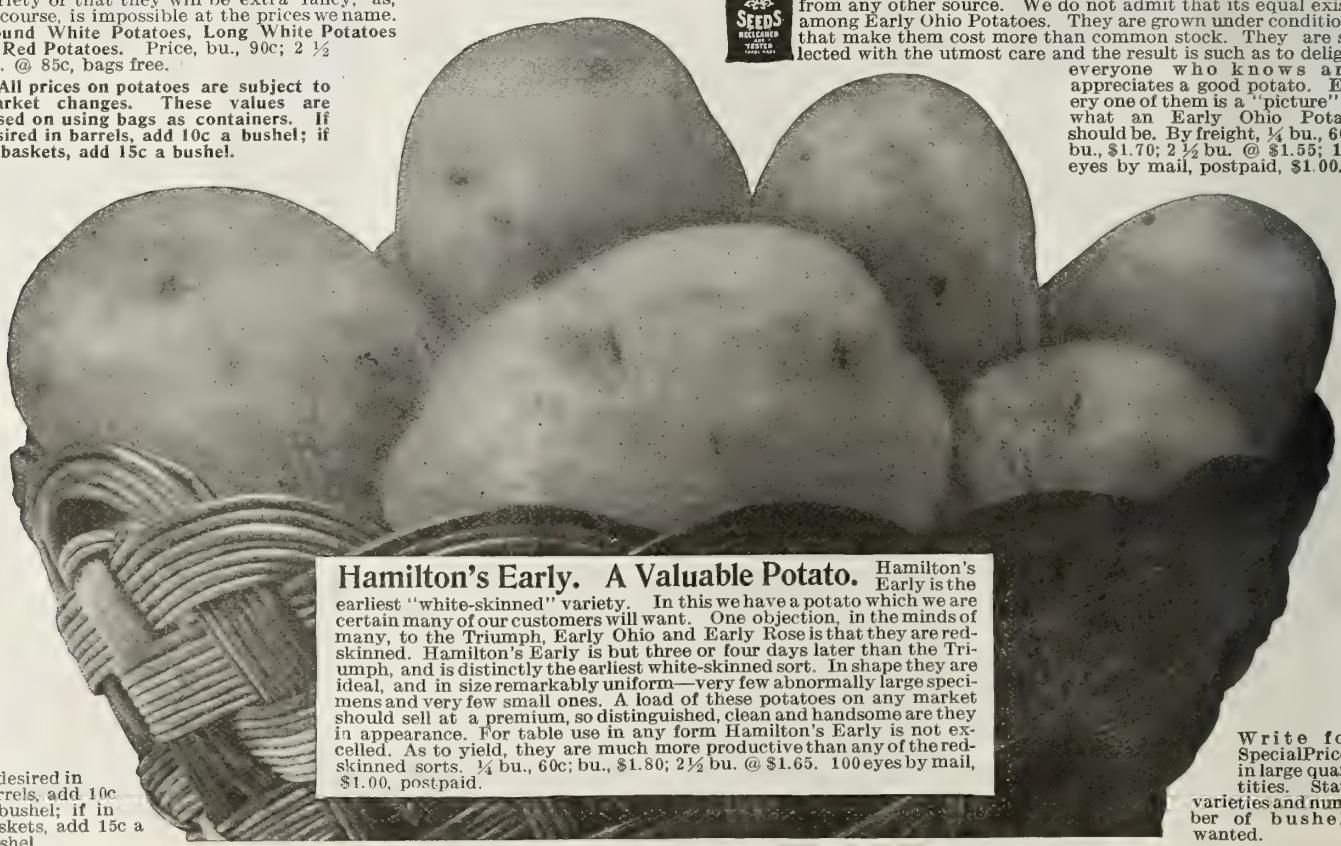


Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Early Ohio Potatoes.
Note Method of Shipping in Basket.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Early Ohio Potatoes.

Our Own Special Stock.

We consider these to be the earliest, purest and altogether the handsomest stock of Early Ohio Potatoes to be found anywhere. On these points we challenge comparison with stock from any other source. We do not admit that its equal exists among Early Ohio Potatoes. They are grown under conditions that make them cost more than common stock. They are selected with the utmost care and the result is such as to delight everyone who knows and appreciates a good potato. Every one of them is a "picture" of what an Early Ohio Potato should be. By freight, ¼ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.70; 2 ½ bu. @ \$1.55; 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.



Hamilton's Early. A Valuable Potato. Hamilton's Early is the earliest "white-skinned" variety. In this we have a potato which we are certain many of our customers will want. One objection, in the minds of many, to the Triumph, Early Ohio and Early Rose is that they are red-skinned. Hamilton's Early is but three or four days later than the Triumph, and is distinctly the earliest white-skinned sort. In shape they are ideal, and in size remarkably uniform—very few abnormally large specimens and very few small ones. A load of these potatoes on any market should sell at a premium, so distinguished, clean and handsome are they in appearance. For table use in any form Hamilton's Early is not excelled. As to yield, they are much more productive than any of the red-skinned sorts. ¼ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.80; 2 ½ bu. @ \$1.65. 100 eyes by mail, \$1.00, postpaid.

If desired in barrels, add 10c—a bushel; if in baskets, add 15c a bushel.

Write for
Special Prices
in large quantities. State
varieties and number
of bushels wanted.

SEED POTATOES

Prices on Potatoes subject to market change.
If desired in barrels, add 10c a bu.;
if in baskets add 15c a bu.



EARLY ROSE



CARMAN No.3



BURBANK

Carman No. 3. The Best Main Crop Potato.

The Carman No. 3 is already rivaling in popularity the Burbank, and is undoubtedly a much better potato. Without any exception whatever it is the greatest yielding potato ever introduced. The tubers are borne very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of a large size and of the shapeliest form. Eyes are few and shallow. It is a perfect keeper, and is not surpassed as a table variety. Skin and flesh of extreme whiteness. It has no hollow heart or any dark parts. We recommend this potato to our customers as being unqualifiedly the best of all late sorts. By freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 45c; bu., \$1.35; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. @ \$1.20; 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, \$1.00

Burbank. A Standard Late Variety. Continues in good demand and is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, of fine form and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor and quality. The best potato for baking. This variety is well adapted to heavy soils. By freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; bu., \$1.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. @ \$1.10; 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

Early Rose. This variety has been a great favorite for many years excelled in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are long in shape, good size and light pink in color at the bud end. They cook mealy and are of the finest flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 45c; bu., \$1.30; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. @ \$1.15; 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

If desired in barrels, add 10c a bu., if in baskets,
add 15c a bu. to prices given.

SEED POTATOES



**Book on The
A.B.C. of Potato Culture by
W. B. Terry.**
How to grow quantity and quality and other new and valuable information. Price, 50c, postpaid.

**Over Three Hundred Bushels
An Acre.**

The Pingree Potatoes I bought from you yielded over 300 bushels an acre.
W. H. MONTAGUE,
Vermillion,
S. D.

Early Triumph. (BLISS.) This variety was introduced many years ago by Mr. B. K. Bliss. The Triumph attained at that time no particular favor, but all of a sudden its virtues became appreciated and the demand for it was so great that it sold readily in carload lots for three times the price of ordinary seed potatoes. There is good reason why the Triumph should be popular. It is from seven to ten days earlier than the Ohio, and that often means a difference of many dollars in the crop. We believe that potato growers will do well to plant liberally of them the coming spring, as there is sure to be an almost unlimited demand for the seed from the Mississippi Valley, where thousands of acres of potatoes are grown each year for the early market. The potato is of good size, squared at the ends. Skin is red, flesh is very white and firm. It is productive, and for several years to come will probably command a higher price among potato buyers than any other sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.85; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. @ \$1.70. 100 eyes by mail, \$1.00, postpaid.

Booklet on Potato Culture. A handbook giving in a concise and interesting manner information as to planting, cultivation, harvesting, storing and sale of potatoes. Valuable to every potato grower. Sent free with orders if requested or mailed for 5c in stamps.



Rural New Yorker No. 2.

Originated by the late Elbert C. Carman, and a very distinct and valuable main crop sort. The tubers attain a large size and are of wonderfully smooth skin. The eyes are few, distinct and shallow. It is a very healthy and vigorous variety, as is attested by the growth of vine and solidity of the tubers. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 45c; bu., \$1.35; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. @ \$1.20. 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

Note.—Being located near the Red River Valley, the great potato section, we are able to quote on carload lots to advantage. Write us.

Especially Pleased.
Have been especially pleased with your Pingree Potatoes. This was one of the best potatoes for general use that I ever raised. P.D. WINE,
Aurelia, Ia.

SEED POTATOES

If desired in barrels, add 10c a bu.; if in baskets, add 15c a bu. to prices named.

Nine Pounds From One Eye
From one potato eye which we received from you, we harvested 7½ lbs. and from another 9 lbs. of the Pingree Potatoes, and wish that they had but half a chance.

(MRS.) E. McCAMPBELL,
Kiona, Wash.

Excellent Success.

We have used your seeds for two years and have had excellent success, especially with the Early Ohio Potato Eyes.

(MRS.) L. BARBOUR,
Lima, Mont.



Pingree. This is a main crop potato, named for the late Governor Pingree of Michigan—and pronounced by him the best potato he had ever eaten. It is productive to an extraordinary degree. The tubers are bunched closely in growing, which materially lessens the labor of harvesting. The potato itself is of the size and shape best liked in nearly all markets. The skin is of a bright light russet color. Eyes are few and nearly flush with surface. In quality no potato can surpass it; in fact, in this particular we know of no sort that equals it. Its snowy whiteness when cooked, together with its dry and floury nature, has made it a prime favorite. Price, ¼ bu., 65c; bu., \$2.00; 2½ bu. @ \$1.85; 100 eyes by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

my neighbors saw them. They never could amount to anything but they did, and the second year I had a fine turnout of Ohio and Carman No. 3. They seem to be the best in this section.
GEORGE MEARN,
Gig Harbor, Wash.

POTATO EYES BY MAIL

The Best Way to Secure Planting Seed.

We believe that we are the originators of the system of sending potato eyes by mail. There are many people living in cities or towns who have a small garden and would like to devote a portion of it to potatoes, but do not feel like paying the freight or express charges on a small quantity of seed. The freight alone on a few potatoes necessary to plant this space would amount to as much as we ask for the eyes delivered at your door.

The importance of securing Northern Grown Potatoes should be taken into careful consideration. Our stocks were all grown especially for seed purposes in the Red River Valley, conceded by every one to be the ideal location for the propagation of this tuber. By careful selection we take the very best potatoes, from which the eyes are cut. These are prepared in such a way that they will keep in good condition for a considerable length of time.

There are numerous advantages in procuring potato eyes, which can be briefly summed up.

First—It has been conclusively proven that potatoes cut to single eyes give the largest yield and best results generally.

Second—No freight or express charges to pay, as we pay the postage.

Third—They can be sent without danger of freezing. A customer can secure them in ample time for planting without incurring this risk.

Fourth—By our improved method of preparing the eyes for shipment, they will keep in good condition for a month or more.

Fifth—There are many who would like to try some of our varieties for the first time. By purchasing eyes this can be done at a very slight expense.

Sixth—We guarantee safe arrival, in good condition for growing.

QUANTITY TO PLANT.

If planted in hills allow three or four eyes to each; if in rows, far enough apart to permit cultivation, drop eyes about every eight or ten inches. Cultivate the same as ordinary cut tubers. Eyes are packed in neat boxes, properly and plainly labeled (see engraving) each small box containing 25 eyes. We can furnish all of one variety or several varieties, but no less than 25 eyes of any sort will be put up.

OUR OFFER FOR \$1.00.

We will send to any address, postpaid, 100 Eyes, (25 each) of the following splendid sorts: Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Early Ohio, Hamilton's Early, Extra Early Triumph, Carman No. 3. This is the way to secure your planting stock of new varieties for less than the freight would cost on the whole potatoes. We pay the postage.

Two Bushels from Twenty-five Eyes.

The Pingree potatoes shown in the enclosed photograph were raised from 25 eyes bought from you. The yield was two bushels from the 25 eyes.

JOHN FRIDGEN, Vining, Minn.

A Dollar Box of Potato Eyes. (From a Photograph.)

PEPPER

Culture. Plant seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in the hot-bed in March, or in boxes in the house, set in rows about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way in the garden about corn planting time.

One oz. of seed will produce 1,500 plants.

1180. Chinese Giant. An enormous fruiting variety, double the size of Ruby King, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference. Notwithstanding its large size, it is very early and very prolific. Plants are healthy, well branched, about two feet high and carry an enormous load of fruit, often having the appearance of being bunched together. Flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed as mangoes. They can be sliced and eaten like tomatoes. When ripe the peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet, making them of unusually fine appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

1185. Golden Dawn. Similar to the Large Bell or Bull Nose, excepting that it is of golden yellow color, and of very sweet and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

1190. Large Bell or Bull Nose. A large, early, bright red variety, mild in flavor. Desirable for pickling and mangoes when green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

1195. Large Golden Upright. Quite distinct in habit of growth. Double the size of Golden Dawn; sweet and fine flavor. Fine for mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

1200. Long Red Cayenne. A late variety. Pods are small, pungent. Are as much used for pickling when green as when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

1205. Red Cherry. Fruit cherry shaped, small, round, bright red. Largely used for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

1210. Red Chili. Plants are very productive. Generally used for making pepper sauce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

1215. Rex. Large, showy variety, the plants being unusually compact, and productive. The fruit is large, cylindrical, with thick, mild flesh; color when ripe is bright red. Unequalled for use in salads and pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

1220. Ruby Giant. A beautiful variety, being a cross between the Ruby King and the Chinese Giant. It possesses the large size of the Chinese Giant and the splendid shape of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet, making a good salad sliced and served with tomatoes. This new sort will undoubtedly become very popular both in the home and the market garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

1225. Ruby King. The most popular large fruited pepper. Very prolific. The pods are a beautiful bright red, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet, and so mild that it is often sliced as salad. Splendid for stuffing as mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

1230. Sweet Mountain. Similar to Bull Nose, though usually larger in size and longer, of very mild flavor. Much used for mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin.

1240. Connecticut Field. An immensely productive, large, orange-colored, field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

1250. Japanese Pie. A crook neck variety. Early. Seeds are marked very curiously. Flesh deep yellow of fine quality. Keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 95c.

1255. Large Cheese or Kentucky Field. Large, flattened, hardy and productive. About two feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

1235. Northrup, King & Co.'s Mammoth Prize. (Sold only in sealed packages.) The largest pumpkin grown. Has weighed as high as 225 pounds. A prize winner. The flesh is fine grained and the quality is excellent. The flesh and skin are of a bright, golden yellow color. Notwithstanding its large size it is a fine variety for pies and is a splendid keeper. If you wish to see just how large a pumpkin you can grow, try this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.



Chinese Giant Pepper.

PUMPKIN

Culture. When the seed is planted with corn plant, only one row in five, which, when the vines begin to run, may be omitted in cultivation and thus the plants will not be injured. Use a dibber and plant three to five seeds in every third hill of corn. Plant as a single crop in hills eight feet apart each way. Cultivate with a section of the harrow. Use paris green and land plaster or wood ashes to control the striped squash bugs. When well established thin to four plants in each hill.

One oz. of seed will make 25 hills; 4 lbs. seed required for an acre.

1245. Early Sugar or Pie. Small, round, flattened, prolific, deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained, sweet and of finest quality. A good keeper. One of the best for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Very Good Success.

We have used your seeds and have had very good success with them, especially with the Pie Pumpkin.

J. R. FARNHAM,
Mansfield, S. D.

Grow to Enormous Size.
Have used your seeds for five years with unvarying success. The Mammoth Prize Pumpkins grow to enormous size—the envy of all beholders.

(MRS.) J. W. HASTIE,
Mt. Vernon, Wash.



Early Sugar or Pie Pumpkin.

RADISH

The Secret in Growing Good Radishes

Consists chiefly in the observance, on the part of the grower, of three points. First, they should be grown on light quick soil. Second, they should be given plenty of water, and last, but not by any means least, the right kind of seed should be sown. Radishes grow very quickly and, if not supplied with sufficient moisture are likely to be pithy.

Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in the early spring in rows 1 foot apart and the more fertile the soil the faster they will grow. For a succession, sow every 10 days throughout the season and stir the soil sufficiently to keep out weeds.

One oz. of seed required for 100 ft. of row; 8 to 10 lbs. of seed will plant one acre.

EARLY ROUND RADISHES.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

1405. Sterling White Tip Radish.

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

 After several years' experience in growing many strains of White Tip Radish we gave this particular sort the name "Sterling" because of its fine shape, its uniformity, its handsome appearance, its solidity, its regular and fine markings, its crisp, mild flavor and its superiority in every respect to all other strains of this type of Radish. It is very early and equally desirable for outdoor culture and forcing under glass. When placed on the table it is of particularly fine appearance. In flavor, no other radish excels it, being crisp, sweet, mild and delicate, all that may be desired in a Radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

1410. Early Deep Scarlet or Non Plus

Ultra, Forcing. This variety has as small a top and is as early as any in cultivation, making it one of the best for forcing under glass. Roots ready to pull may be had in three weeks and they remain fit for use longer than any other early variety. They are small, globular, smooth, very deep red in color; flesh is white, crisp, tender and mild in flavor. May be planted very closely owing to its small tops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

1415. Early Scarlet Globe. **Regular Strain.** The shape is a little longer than round and the color, which it holds long after pulling, is very brilliant and attractive. Has a small top and is very early, being fit to pull as soon as Non Plus Ultra, but is much larger when matured. The flesh is white and tender making it desirable for gardeners whose markets demand a large first early radish. Large packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.



Early Scarlet Globe Radish.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Tip Radish.

1418. Early Scarlet Globe, Forcing. A selected stock which is especially adapted for greenhouse and hot-bed culture, but may be grown outdoors also with the best results. This will not disappoint the most critical gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

1420. Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Practically the same as the Rosy Gem, except that it is not quite as early but is used mostly for outdoor culture. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

1425. Early White Box. Similar to the White Turnip, but attains larger size. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

1430. Early White Turnip. A medium sized round variety, grown very pure white skin. The flesh is waxy, mild and crisp. While generally used for outdoor culture, this makes a good variety for forcing. It takes about 30 days to mature and remains fit for use a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

1435. Rosy Gem. We have a very clean and beautiful strain of this popular sort. It is extremely early, maturing in 25 days, and is largely used for growing both under glass and outdoors. It is round, bright scarlet and has a handsome white tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

1440. Ruby Pearl. A small turnip-shaped, bright red radish with a pure white tip which includes the tap-root. This variety is more brightly colored than the Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped and will soon rival it in popularity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

1445. Sparkler. White tipped radishes are justly popular by reason of their attractive appearance, but the varieties already in existence are either too dull in the ground color or lack a clearly defined white tip.

This quite distinct variety fulfills every requirement in each respect, the color being a rich carmine scarlet with a very pronounced tip of the purest white. The roots even when fully developed are solid, crisp and sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for while the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

1450. Triumph Radish. This is a decidedly unique novelty in radishes. It is very early, maturing about twenty days from the time of sowing. It is globe-shaped; the tops are short, which makes it valuable for growing under glass. The flesh is very crisp, solid and of mild flavor. The ground color is pure white, striped horizontally with bright scarlet. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 95c.

1455. Yellow Ball, or Summer. A fine summer variety, of quick growth, producing crisp, tender radishes even in the hottest weather and for that reason is grown extensively in the South. Roots are uniformly globe-shaped; skin is golden yellow in color and flesh is mild in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Sparkler Radish.

RADISH EARLY OLIVE SHAPED RADISHES.

1460. Early Scarlet Olive.

A very useful variety. Matures in 25 days; color, bright scarlet; flesh, crisp and tender. Best adapted for main crop. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

1465. French Breakfast.

A great favorite. Beautiful, bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Oblong in shape, medium size, makes rapid growth. It is

a fine table variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive appearance. Fine for open ground or forcing. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

1470. White Olive Shaped.

Flesh mild and firm. Of very fine quality. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.



French Breakfast Radish.

LONG RADISHES.

1475. Chartier or Shepherd. The largest and handsomest summer sort. This variety is ready for the table very early and remains hard and crisp until it reaches a diameter of about an inch and a quarter, thus furnishing good roots for a long time. The color at the top is of a vivid crimson, fading gradually to pure white at the tip. Is delicious in flavor, resists drought effectually. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

1480. Glass or Cincinnati Market. In appearance this radish is entirely unique. It is very early, splendid for forcing or open ground. The tops are very small and they may stand close in the row. They grow straight and smooth, from six to seven inches long. The flesh is very tender, crisp and delicious. This is a handsome variety, bright red in color, and remains in good condition for several days. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

1490. Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. Pure white in color, of long tapering shape, very attractive in appearance, sweet, mild and delicious. Matures in 25 days. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.



Long Scarlet Short Top Radish.

1485. Long Scarlet Short Top. A standard popular sort. Grows to six inches in length, matures in 25 days and can be used before it is fully grown. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color. It remains crisp and tender until fully grown. Excellent either for the market or private garden. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

1495. White Icicle. The finest of the early, pure white varieties. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks from sowing the seed. They are long and slender and clear pure white, making them very attractive when on sale and on the table. It is crisp and tender both when young and until it attains larger size, thus remaining in condition for use for considerable time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

1500. White Strasburg. A large medium long sort, with heavy shoulders tapering gradually to base. Flesh and skin pure white. Solid, fine quality. Resists drought. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

1505. Wood's Early Frame.

An improvement on Long Scarlet. Largely used for forcing and a very popular variety with those who know it. Our stock is fine. Large pkt., 5c; oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

WINTER RADISHES.

The merits of Winter Radishes are little appreciated, probably because they are seldom grown and few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed in the middle of June. Include some of these in your order.

1510. California Mammoth White.

Pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

1515. China Rose. Bright rose color, flesh firm and piquant, cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to small top. One of the best for winter use. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

1520. Long Black Spanish.

One of the largest, latest, as well as the hardest of radishes. Roots of medium size, oblong, black, and flesh is of firm texture. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

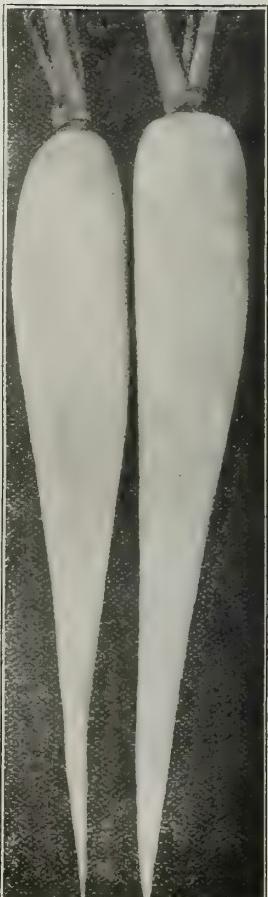
1525. Round Black Spanish.

Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black; flesh white. Fine for winter use as the roots keep a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

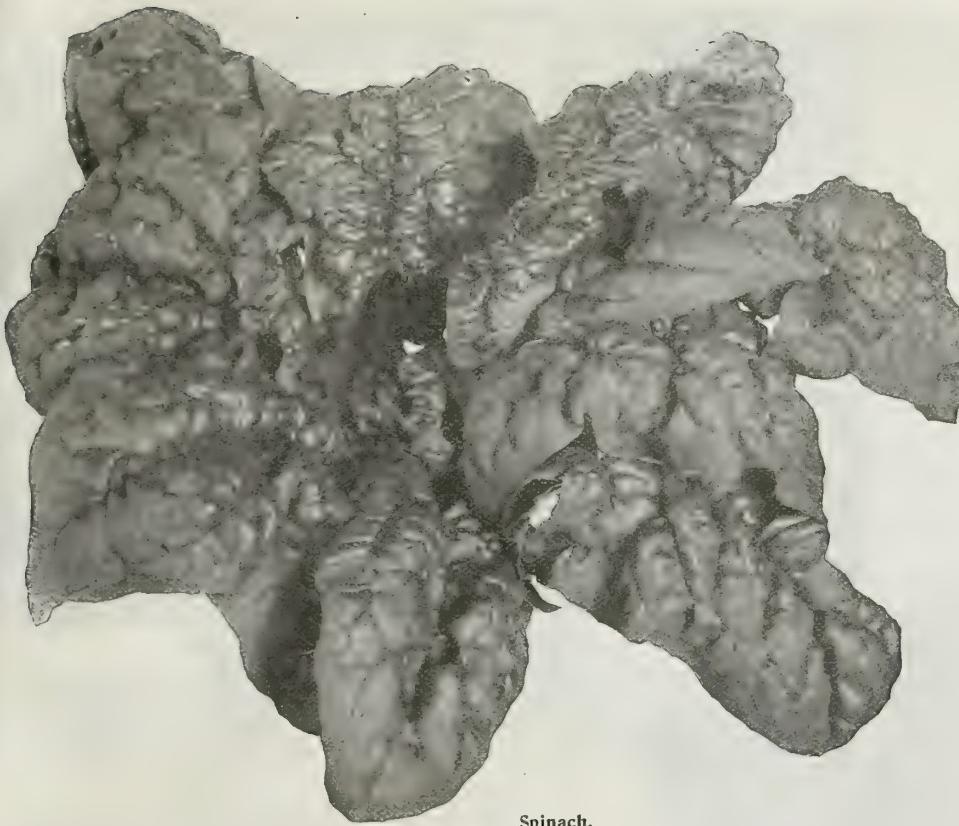
1530. MIXED RADISHES.

We have had considerable demand for seed of many different varieties of radishes mixed, and so this mixture is now offered to our customers. For a small garden or when many sorts are preferred this seed will give, at small expense, a large yield of early, medium and late sorts lasting several weeks. Nearly all shapes, sizes and kinds are included. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Book on Vegetable Gardening. By S. B. Green. A very complete manual on the growing of all varieties of vegetables and the care and arrangement of the home garden. Practical and comprehensive. 252 pages. Price, cloth cover, \$1.00; paper cover, 50c, postpaid.



White Icicle Radish.



Spinach.



Salsify.

RHUBARB SEED

Culture. Sow the seed in cold frame in the spring and as soon as the plants are large enough transplant into rows 1 foot apart each way and cultivate. The following spring, plant out in rows 4 feet apart each way and each spring work into the soil a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure. Rhubarb roots are set out and cultivated as the above and this method gives edible rhubarb in a very short time.

One oz. of seed will sow 75 ft. of row.

1535. Monarch. The most vigorous and productive variety known. plants being from 15 to 20 inches in length, and fully one and a half inches wide. The whole plant is nearly 5½ feet in diameter, while the leaves, exclusive of the flower stalks, are about 2½ feet in height. Rhubarb is very highly esteemed for use in pies, tarts, jelly and marmalade and large quantities are sold in all markets every year. It is the first vegetable of the season, and no private garden should be without it. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

1540. Linnaeus. Early and of excellent quality. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65.

1545. Victoria. Very large. Later than Linnaeus. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65.

Rhubarb Roots

Monarch. Mailing Size. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid. Extra Large. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; by express only.

Victoria. Mailing Size. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid. Extra Large. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; by express only at purchaser's expense.

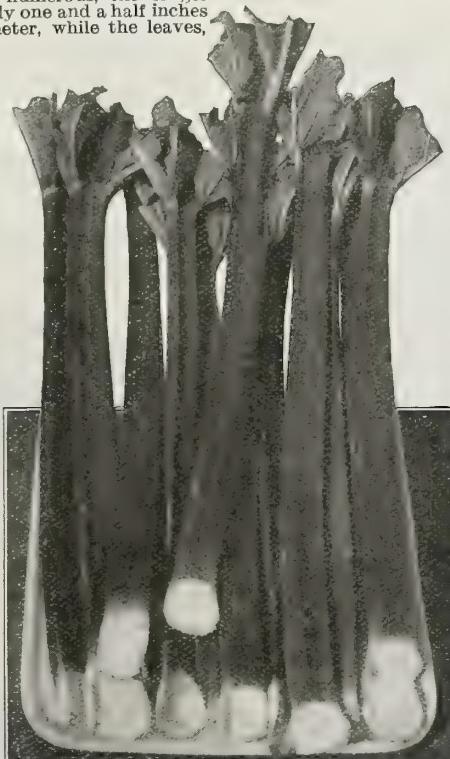
SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster.

Culture. Soil, seeding, culture and storing same as for parsnip. One oz. of seed will sow 60 ft. of row; 10 lbs. of seed required for an acre.

1550. Long White French. The variety most commonly cultivated and considered the best in flavor. The roots are long, white, smooth and when properly cooked form a good substitute for oysters, which they resemble very much in taste. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

1555. Sandwich Island. Grows uniformly extra large, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. Of very superior quality and delicate flavor. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

1560. Wisconsin Golden. Large, yellowish rich, tender and brittle. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Monarch Rhubarb.

SPINACH

Culture. For early spring use, sow seed in August in very fertile soil rich in humus. Upon approach of cold weather, cover the plants with 3 inches of straw. In the spring, when dry, remove the litter and the plants will be ready for use in a short time. Sow the seed 1 inch deep in rows a foot apart. For a succession, sow again early in the spring, and every two weeks thereafter. Keep surface soil cultivated lightly.

One oz. will sow 100 ft. of row; 12 to 15 lbs. seed required for an acre.

1565. Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved.

This is the earliest variety. Plant is of upright growth, with narrow, pointed, crinkled leaves. Is very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 30c.

1570. Broad Flanders. One of the most vigorous and strongest growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, bright green, and quite thick. A very desirable sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c.

1575. Long Standing. This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity and remains in condition for use much longer than other sorts. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. In our estimation the best for the private garden, as it is one of the most popular and profitable with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 30c.

1580. Long Standing Prickly.

A little later than the leafy sorts, but yields a large quantity of thick and finely colored leaves. It remains in condition fit for use for a long time. Seed is prickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 30c.

1585. New Zealand. The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy and crystalline in appearance. When started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make strong growth during the summer. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

1590. Prickly Winter. A very hardy variety and will withstand severe weather better than any other sort. It is used largely for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c.

1595. Round Thick Leaved.

A rapid growing variety forming clusters of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c.

Special prices on large quantities of Spinach.

SQUASH WINTER VARIETIES.

1600. Mammoth Chili.

Weigh 200 lbs. or more. Immensely Profitable.
Very Productive.

Attains an enormous size, often reaching a weight of 200 pounds, and not infrequently weighs 300 pounds. Despite its size, its flesh is rich and fine flavored. It is especially desirable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. From the illustration you will note its uniformly large size. For feeding cows it is best to cut them up, mixing with ground feed. As the yield an acre will run from 8 to 15 tons, it will thus produce a very cheap and nutritious feed. In feeding to swine, all that is necessary is to break the squashes open and they will help themselves.

Mammoth Chili Squashes carry off the prize at nearly every show where they are exhibited. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

1605. Northrup, King & Co.'s Im-

proved Hubbard Squash. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Our own strain of Hubbard Squash is the finest grown. The soil and climatic conditions of Minnesota are better adapted for the proper maturing of squash seed than any other section, and as we have taken special care in selecting and



Mammoth Chili Squash. As they come from the field.

improving our strain, the result is the very highest type known. It matures earlier, keeps better and commands a higher price than that grown from other seed. The vines are of strong, running growth and bear a good number of large pear-shaped fruit. The shell is hard, strong and dark green in color; thickly covered with a rough, warty growth. The flesh is a bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Culture. Plant seed in extra fertile soil in the spring as soon as danger of frost is past. The vining varieties should be planted in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, and the bush varieties from 4 to 5 feet. Place 10 seeds in a hill and cover with an inch of soil.

When the plants are well started thin out and cultivate. One oz. of seed required for 25 hills. For running varieties, 3 1/2 to 4 lbs. seed required per acre. Bush varieties require 6 lbs. of seed per acre.

1610. Boston Marrow. A large fruited, hard shelled, winter sort, with bright orange skin and deep orange flesh. Vine of strong, running growth and very productive; fruits oval. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

1615. Chicago Warted Hubbard. Is similar in size and quality to the Hubbard. The vines are vigorous and productive, while the large, dark olive-green fruits are rather more heavily warted. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

1620. Gregory's Delicious. In dryness, sweetness and richness of flavor, surpasses all other squashes. The shell is green in color, the flesh a rich orange. An excellent winter keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Hubbard Squash.

1625. Red or "Golden" Hubbard. This is identical in size, form and fruitfulness with the Chicago Warted Hubbard; the chief distinction being that the heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow turning to a deep salmon-red when ripened. It is of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

1630. Delicata. May be used either as a summer or winter variety. Matures about the same time as the summer varieties, and is of very fine flavor. Orange-yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. The quality is rich and dry, wonderfully solid and heavy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

1635. Golden Summer Crook Neck. Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true crook-neck type, heavily warted, and of light golden color; about one foot long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

1640. White Bush Scallop. (Patty Pan.) Matures early and will bear throughout the season if fruits are kept gathered. Squashes are clear white and of large size. Flesh is thick and very fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

1645. Yellow Bush Scallop. A very early, flat, scallop variety of large size; color, yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored. Has a very small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Book on Squashes. By J. J. H. Gregory. Soil selection and preparation, culture, gathering, winter storing, etc. Price, 30c, postpaid.



Yellow Bush Scallop Squash.

White Bush Scallop Squash.

Golden Summer Crook Neck Squash.

TOMATO



Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Tomato.

1650. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) This is an early, large and perfectly smooth tomato of perfect flavor, very solid, and strikingly attractive in general appearance. In color it is a glossy crimson, tinged with pinkish purple. It is enormously productive, one plant alone having been known to produce nearly a bushel of ripe fruit. In addition to its earliness it continues to produce ripe fruit until frost. It is, we think, the best of all tomatoes for family use and is unsurpassed as a money maker for the market gardener. Price, large pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

1655. Northrup, King & Co.'s Peerless.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) This magnificent tomato possesses every point going to make the perfect tomato, except earliness. It is of very large size, velvety smoothness, bright attractive color, symmetrical form, great prolificness, remarkable firmness, wonderful solidity and splendid flavor. As a keeper it is probably the best of all, rendering it invaluable as a shipper. The seed cells are small and the center is without the hard core which is an objectionable feature in so many tomatoes that are otherwise good. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

1660. Acme. Early and bears fruit until cut off by frost. Fruit is purplish, always round, smooth and of good size, and is borne in clusters of four or five; free from cracks and stands shipment well. Flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. Does well both outdoors and under glass. This is a good canning variety. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

1665. Beauty. (Livingston's.) One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The vines are large, vigorous and very productive. The fruit is large, uniform in size and very smooth. Skin purplish pink, flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

1670. Crimson Cushion. A continuous and late fruiter. Of immense size, often weighing a pound, and smooth as an apple. Ripens thoroughly all over. Nearly round and of very good quality, being free from acid taste; color, bright scarlet. Nearly seedless and as solid as beefsteak. A prodigious bearer. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

1675. Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in habit; sold by some seedsmen as the Tree Tomato. Stands up well even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff, bushy stem; can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; early. It is always smooth and attractive; the skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core and is of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

1685. Favorite. (Livingston's.) Large, smooth, blood-red sort; early; ripens all over and through at once. Will bear shipping long distances. Very few seeds and has no hard, green core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

1690. Fordhook Early. One of the earliest; fruit shapely. Fruit rich crimson in color but tinted with purple like the well known and favorite Acme. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

1692. Golden Queen. A very handsome yellow tomato of large size, solid and smooth; very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

1700. Livingston's Globe. Perfectly globe-shaped, very early, large, smooth, has few seeds; fruit fleshed, ripens evenly; rose-colored tinged with purple, very productive; an excellent keeper, flavor superb. A fine variety for greenhouse or for early outdoor growing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.50.

Your Early Minnesota Tomato is a wonder. I harvested 19 bu. from a 10c package, and they all looked as if they were made in the same mould.

HERBERT R. GOTTL

Vinalhaven, Me.

1695. Livingston's Coreless. The most perfect-shaped canning variety. In shape it is almost round. The depression at the stem end has been almost eliminated, making it a most profitable variety for canning, owing to the small amount of waste. It is immensely productive, producing clusters of from four to seven fruits, all of marketable size; always free from green core; ripens all over and through and right up under the stem all at once. A grand slicing variety on account of the bright red, solid, meaty and delicious flesh. One of the best for long distance shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

1705. Perfection. (Livingston's.) One of the handsomest varieties and those who have grown the large, round, smooth, beautiful, red fruit claim it is of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

1710. Stone. This variety is very large and of a bright scarlet color; very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack, exceedingly solid; is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its vines and foliage rank and robust. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Ponderosa Tomato.

1715. Ponderosa. This is the largest fruited tomato and is of a fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits oblong in form, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed cells; of fine flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

TOMATO

Northrup, King & Co.'s

1720. Early Minnesota Tomato.

The Earliest Good Tomato.
Sold only in Sealed Packages.

Our stock of this splendid tomato has come in competition in the race for earliness with numerous other varieties sent out under strong claims, and has beaten them all, and remains today, as it was when we first offered it several years ago, the earliest of all the good varieties, very hardy and succeeding everywhere. The Imperial, Early Ruby and Earliana are excellent sorts but the Early Minnesota is superior to these in shapeliness, color, size, smoothness, solidity and flavor, as well as being earlier. When we say the earliest tomato, we of course mean the earliest good tomato. There are several sorts a very little earlier, but they are gnarled, ridged, small, tasteless and unworthy the name of tomato, and unfit for use. Those wishing the earliest good tomato must have our Early Minnesota. Large plt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Early Minnesota Tomato.

1725. Chalk's Early Jewel.

The largest, smoothest and finest flavored, extra early bright red tomato. About ten days later than Spark's Earliana. It is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, produced throughout the season. The plants are of bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of good size, just right for market; are very solid and deep through, being almost round; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. The flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds. The skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

1728. June Pink. One of the earliest varieties of tomatoes and a special favorite with those who like the pink color. The fruit is borne in clusters and begins to ripen very early. The tomatoes average three inches in diameter and are of excellent quality. The yield is heavy and continuous until the vines are cut down by frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

1730. Spark's Earliana. A perfect early tomato, large in size and beautiful in color, nearly seedless and very solid, a vigorous grower and prodigious bearer, yielding its splendid fruit until frost. Earliana has very few seed cells, and is nearly seedless. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES.

For Pickles, Preserves, Etc.

1735. Husk Tomato. Makes Fine Preserves. This useful fruit, which is also called Strawberry and Ground Cherry Tomato, is greatly valued for use as a preserve, it also makes delicious pies either when ripe or dried with sugar. When ripe the fruits are half an inch in diameter and of very sweet and agreeable flavor. The vines cover the ground and yield enormously of the fruit which is enclosed in a husk or fruit calyx. There are two varieties of the Husk Tomato, the Golden Husk and the Purple Husk. We consider the Golden Husk by far the better of the two and unless otherwise directed will always send Golden Husk on orders received for Strawberry, Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

1740. Peach. These are excellent for eating raw. The fruits resemble a peach, even to the skin which is covered with a slight bloom as in a peach or nectarine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

1745. Red Cherry. Identical with the Yellow Cherry except in color of fruit, which is of a light scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

1750. Red Pear. Fruit pear-shaped, of bright scarlet color, rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

1755. Yellow Cherry. Fruits are of a light lemon-yellow, about half an inch in diameter, bears early and freely until frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

1760. Yellow Pear. Similar to the Red Pear, but fruit is of a handsome yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

1765. Yellow Plum. Fruits are yellow, plum-shaped, growing in clusters. Excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Book on Tomato Culture. By W. W. Tracy. Contains the latest and most complete information on the subject. Price, 50c, postpaid.

Book on Tomato Culture. By Littooy. The methods advised are more particularly for the Northwestern states. Price, 25c, postpaid.

Booklet on Vine Crops. A concise treatise, giving information on growing tomatoes, squash, pumpkins, cucumbers, melons, etc. Sent free, if requested, with orders or mailed for 5c in stamps.

Culture. Sow seed in hotbeds or in boxes in the house in March. As soon as the plants are well started, remove to cold frames or small pots and harden the plants by removing the cover from the frames or setting the plants raised in the house out doors for a portion of each warm day.

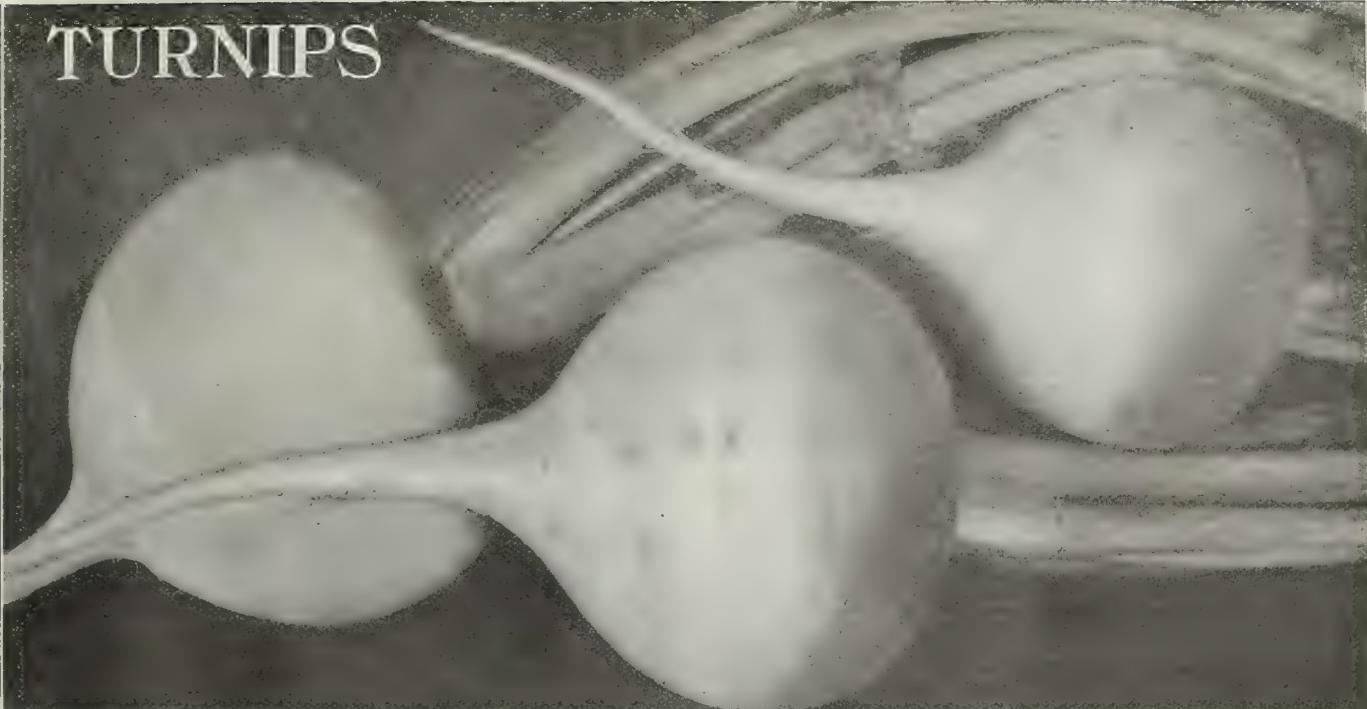
When danger of frost is past transfer to the garden or field and set in rows from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet apart, according to variety.

One-quarter lb. of seed will produce plants for one acre; one oz. will make 1,500 plants.

June Pink Tomato.



TURNIPS



White Globe Turnip.

Culture. Sow seed early in spring for summer crop and early in August for fall and winter crop; 1 oz. of seed will sow 150 ft. of row; 1 to 2 lbs. of seed required per acre.

1770. Northrup, King & Co.'s Early White Model. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Best for private gardens and home use. Very early and the most perfectly formed, round, white turnip. It has a short top and a single tap root. Flesh, snowy white, solid and sweet. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

1775. Cow Horn. Pure white, except a little shade of green at the top. Carrot shaped, grows nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked. Delicate and well flavored; a rapid grower and considered good for market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

1780. Early White Flat Dutch. A very popular sort for either table use or for market; grows quickly, comes early; clear white skin and flesh of juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality; produces bulbs entirely free from small roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

1785. Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Similar to the White Milan, except that the roots are a little more flat, and the upper portion is a beautiful purple-red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

1790. Extra Early White Milan. The earliest turnip. Tops very small, distinctly strap-leaved and growing very erect and compact. Bulbs form



Purple Top, Strap-Leaved Turnip.

Purple Top White Globe Turnips.

earliest of any sort. The clean white roots are smooth, flat, symmetrical and handsome in appearance. The flesh is white, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

1795. Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

1800. Purple Top, Strap-Leaved. The most popular sort. A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color purple above ground, white below; flesh, white, fine grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

1805. Purple Top White Globe. Of a perfect globe shape, about six inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp, and of quick growth. A good keeper and is fine for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

1810. White Egg. A quick grower; a grand good keeper; excellent either as an early or late variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

1815. White Globe. Perfectly globe-shaped; skin white and smooth; leaves, large and dark green. Flesh is white and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

HERBS

Utilize the corners for a few Pot and Sweet Herbs (for flavoring meats, soups, etc.) indispensable to every garden, while Medicinal Herbs will be found useful. Thrive nicely along sunny side of fence in a deep, fairly rich soil.

Culture. These thrive best in a rich, mellow soil. Sow the seed early in spring in shallow drills, one ft. apart; when up two or three inches thin out or transplant. Cut on a dry day before coming into full blossom, tie in bunches and hang up where they can dry quickly.

1818. Anise. Used for cordials, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1820. Balm. Leaves used for making pleasant beverages. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

1825. Basil, Sweet. The leaves are used in flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1830. Borage. Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture. Most easily grown in any waste place. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

1835. Caraway. Grown for seeds; used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

1840. Catnip or Catmint. Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

1845. Coriander. Seeds used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery and culinary preparations. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

1850. Dill. Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

1855. Fennel, Sweet. Ornamental; when boiled, used in fish sauce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

1860. Horehound. Used for seasoning and cough remedy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

1865. Lavender. An aromatic and useful medical herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1870. Marjoram, Sweet. Leaves and shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1875. Pennyroyal. Agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

1880. Rosemary. The leaves of this plant are aromatic. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1885. Sage. An indispensable herb for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1890. Summer Savory. Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

1895. Thyme. Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning; a tea is made of the leaves; a remedy for headache. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.



RUTA BAGA

1905. American Purple Top Ruta Baga. This strain is of American origin and is a purple top, yellow variety. It has been selected to produce a smaller top and a shorter neck than is usually found; the roots grow to a large size and are of the finest quality and excellent both for the table and for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 40c; 10 lbs. @ 35c.

1910. Carter's Hardy Swede Ruta Baga.

An excellent sort either for table use or stock feeding. Flesh, yellow, solid, firm, sweet and rich. It is a hardy variety and yields heavily. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 35c; 10 lbs. @ 30c.

1915. Hurst's Monarch Ruta Baga.

We first saw this splendid variety in England, and introduced it to the American trade. It is very distinct in type, being of tankard shape. On account of the size it attains, it will yield from two to seven tons more to the acre than any other variety. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 50c; 5 lbs. @ 40c; 10 lbs. @ 35c.

1920. Sweet German Ruta Baga.

One of the very best sorts on account of its productiveness and quality. This consideration should count strongly with stock growers, all of whom understand that the quality of the feed regulates the quality of the product. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 35c; 5 lbs. @ 30c.

Weighed Sixteen Pounds.

I have found your seed to be the best I ever planted. Last year I had Ruta Bagas that weighed sixteen pounds. EDMUND TRESTER, Holyoke, Minn.



Hurst's Monarch Ruta Baga.

All of our Vegetable Plants are grown from carefully transplanted stock and must not be confused with the regular bed plants, which will endure less shipping and will not produce as strong, healthy plants as the transplanted stock.

Packing charges are included in the prices given, except as noted, but purchaser must pay transportation in every instance. Plants of all kinds should invariably be sent by express, as they will arrive at destination in less time than if sent by freight and will also be given better care in transit. On all orders for Vegetable Plants amounting to less than \$1.00 add 15c to cover packing charges.

Cabbage, Early. Ready by April 15th. Washington Wakefield, Early Summer and Premium Late Flat Dutch. 1000, \$6.00; 100, 75c; doz., 15c.

Cabbage, Late. Ready by May 20th. Holland, Premium Late Flat Dutch, Washington Wakefield and Early Summer. 1000, \$5.00; 100, 65c; doz., 15c.

Cabbage, Late. June delivery. Holland. 1000, \$3.00; 100, 50c; doz., 10c.

Cauliflower, Early. Ready by April 15th. Northrup, King & Co.'s Model and Snow Ball. 1000, \$8.00; 100, \$1.00; doz., 20c.

Cauliflower, Second Early. Ready by May 15th. Northrup, King & Co.'s Model and Snowball. 1000, \$6.00; 100, 75c; doz., 15c.

Celery, Early. Delivery to June 15th. White Plume and Golden Self Blanching, Northrup, King & Co.'s Private Stock. 1000, \$6.00; 100, 75c; doz., 15c.

A Minnesota Field of Northrup, King & Co.'s Prize Winner Ruta Baga and a Single Specimen.

1900. Northrup, King & Co.'s Prize Winner.

Sold only in Sealed Packages.

Short neck, small top, firm flesh, symmetrical shape, united with high feeding value, great productiveness, hardness and long keeping qualities, describes the perfect Ruta Baga. Every root of Northrup, King & Co.'s Prize Winner more nearly approaches this ideal than any other strain of Ruta Baga.

Mr. Thomas Harborn, of St. Cloud, Minn., in 1906, planted four and a half acres of our Prize Winner and Monarch Ruta Bagas. He raised 2300 bushels. The land was fitted and crop seeded, cultivated, harvested, topped and tailed at a cost of 42 days' labor of one man (less than 4 cts. a bushel). This crop won for him the \$300 prize offered by Mr. J. J. Hill for the largest crop of Ruta Bagas. This illustrates two important points: (1) the cheap feed which root crops afford and (2) the importance of using pedigreed seed; that is to say, seed with a history of big yields behind it.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Prize Winner Ruta Baga is a purple top, yellow flesh variety. The roots reach a good size and are exceedingly uniform in appearance. The Prize Winner is an all around Ruta Baga, suited to every purpose and every soil. We do not hesitate to say that in the Prize Winner we possess the handsomest and most productive stock of purple top Ruta Baga known.

Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid. By freight, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Celery, Late. Delivery after June 15th. White Plume and Golden Self Blanching, Northrup, King & Co.'s Private Stock. 1000, \$4.00; 100, 50c; doz., 10c.

Celery, Twice Transplanted. Strong plants. White Plume and Golden Self Blanching, Northrup, King & Co.'s Private Stock. 1000, \$8.00; 100, \$1.00; doz., 20c.

Chives. Ready April 25th. Doz. bunches, \$1.00; each bunch, 10c.

Egg Plant. Ready June 1st. Northrup, King & Co.'s Improved New York Spineless. Doz., 50c; each, 5c.

Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato. Ready May 15th. Golden Husk. Doz., 25c.

Horse Radish, Common. Two year old, strong roots. 1000, \$7.50; 100, \$1.00; doz., 20c.

Horse Radish, Maliner Kren. 1000, \$15.00; 100, \$2.00; doz., 35c.

Mint Roots. 100, \$1.50; doz., 25c.

Pepper. Ready by June 1st. Ruby King and Large Bell or Bull Nose. 100, \$2.00; doz., 25c.

Sweet Potato. Ready by May 20th. Yellow Nansemond. 1000, \$7.50; 100, \$1.00; doz., 25c.

Tomato, Early. Ready May 1st. Early Minnesota, Earliana and June Pink. Hardy, transplanted stock. 1000, \$8.00; 100, \$1.00; doz., 25c.

Tomato, Late. Ready May 15th. Dwarf Champion, Beauty, Livingston's Globe, Ponderosa, Golden Queen Red Pear, Yellow Pear. Extra strong, hardy, transplanted plants. 1000, \$6.00; 100, \$1.00; doz., 25c.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Select List of Flower Seeds.

Just a few Suggestions about the Growing of Flower Seeds and the Treatment of the Young Plant.

Early Blooming. If you want your flowers and plants to bloom early, sow the seed late in the winter or early in the spring. Sow them in hot beds, flower pots or shallow boxes. You will find the latter method satisfactory enough, but you will have to keep the plants in the house.

Kind of Soil to Use. The best seeds and the best care on earth will not produce healthy, vigorous plants unless the soil is right. If you can find a rich, sandy loam, use that. It is the best. But if you cannot get such soil, then take two parts black loam, one part sand and one part of decomposed stable manure and mix them thoroughly. This will give you a rich, productive soil.

How to plant the seeds. Place your soil in the hot bed or boxes, as the case may be; smooth the surface and pack quite firmly. Scatter your seeds evenly upon it, and then cover the seed with about twice its thickness of soil and pack it down quite hard. This will give you an ideal planting, and with Northrup, King & Co.'s seeds a good growth is assured.

Temperature and Humidity. After getting your seeds planted, you must be careful and keep them in a warm place—not hot, but just warm—about 80 degrees—until the plants appear. You should be careful, also, and keep the seeds quite moist until the plants appear, after which the soil should not be kept too wet, as there is danger of the plants "damping" off.

Light and Air. Plants of all kinds require plenty of light, fresh air and

sunshine, without which no plant will thrive. They are absolutely essential elements to successful flower raising.

When to Transplant. As soon as the second leaves appear, then is the time to transplant into other boxes, so that the plant may spread out and become more hardy and stocky. When the weather becomes sufficiently warm, then they may be again transplanted into the garden or open border. Care should be taken to water freely until the plants are firmly rooted.

When to Sow Late Flower Seeds. For late summer and fall flowers, sow the seed in fertile soil in the garden or open border in the spring time, giving preference to those locations where the plants are to remain, observing in a general way the directions for early sowing.

Our Hand Book for the Garden is sent free with all flower seed orders, if requested. It contains full and accurate cultural directions on flower seeds as well as other valuable information that cannot fail to interest.

Send in Your Orders Early. Follow the suggestions given in our Hand Book and have the young plants ready to transplant as soon as warm weather comes.

See pages 74 to 77 for list of Hardy Perennials.

In ordering it is necessary to give only the number of packets wanted and the corresponding number in the catalogue. This is arranged for the convenience of our customers and to facilitate the despatch of orders upon receipt.



An artistic and well arranged Flower Border is a charm and pleasure throughout the entire summer and early autumn, improving the appearance and enhancing the value of surrounding property.

2000. Northrup, King & Co.'s

School Garden Flower Mixture.

The beauty of this mixture lies in the great variety of flowers it contains. It embraces not only all the best known and most popular annuals, but a great many new and rare sorts, gathered especially for this mixture from all parts of the world.

You could not take a \$2 bill and buy flower seeds in separate packages representing one-half the real value of the seeds contained in this mixture.

This mixture has attracted such wide and favorable attention wherever grown, and has elicited so many inquiries that we have determined to use it largely in our advertising campaign, and so, with this end in view, we have cut the price from 25 cents to 10 cents a package, or three packages for 25 cents; oz., 50c.

Mixed Flower Seeds for Bouquets and Vases.

An excellent mixture embracing a most charming assortment of all the annuals, suitable for furnishing a perpetual supply of cut flowers from early summer until frost. All of the varieties are of easy culture, requiring very little care. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Collection of Six Quick Growing Annual Climbers.

Our collection includes six of the fastest growing Annual Vines, suitable for covering trellises, walls and unsightly fences. Sown in the spring in warm ground, they rapidly attain perfection and flower the same season. Collection, 25c.

2002. Northrup, King & Co.'s

Hardy Perennial Flower Seed Mixture.

Nothing is more attractive than a permanent bed or border of Hardy Perennials. Many of them bloom the first year if sown in accordance with cultural directions as outlined in our "Hand Book for the Garden," (which, if asked for, is sent free with all orders for flower seeds) and continue to bloom year after year, increasing in size and beauty, making a grand and gorgeous display throughout the entire summer. Our selection embraces all of the most popular and hardiest varieties, those that cannot fail to please, and we offer extra large packets embracing a large assortment, at 25c a packet.

Our customers should not fail to ask for our "Hand Book for the Garden."



MARY

How 25 Cents Yielded \$20.00.
Last spring I sent you an order for Beulah, Cynthia and Mary Asters and at the same time to other seedsmen for other varieties. Of your three Asters we sold to the florists here over \$20.00 and are still cutting. They came into flower very early and are of fine quality. On August 9th they were in full bloom. I will want more of them next spring.

L. O. CLAPROOD,
Lima, Ohio.

Look Like Chrysanthemums.
We have had splendid results with the Aster seed we procured from you, namely, "Cynthia," "Mary" and "Beulah." We have a fine bed of these and the sight is one not soon to be forgotten, they look more like Chrysanthemums than Asters. We have many of them measuring four and one half inches in diameter.

P. S. BERG, Dickinson, N. D.

Asters Especially Fine.

I have used your seeds two seasons, and have been highly pleased with the results. Have no reason to say they are anything below what they are represented to be. My experience has been chiefly with flower seeds. All I have used have done well, but the Asters were especially fine.

(MISS) S. V. BROOK, James River, Va.

Asters were Grand.

I have used your seeds for three years, and found them all very satisfactory. The Asters are grand. Our seasons are late; it was June 1st when I planted my Asters and they are fine, much admired by all who saw them. I recommend your seeds to all my friends.

ELECTA MOORE, Hamilton, Pa.

Very Satisfactory.

I have used your seeds for some years and have always found them very satisfactory; especially some Asters I sent for last spring, which proved to be very beautiful.

Cultural Note on Asters.

The cultivation of the Aster is simple. Do not sow the seed too early; the middle of March indoors is considered a very good time. Successive sowings should be made, if a constant supply of flowers is desired from July until frost. For early use sow the seed in shallow boxes, covering with one-fourth inch of soil. Later sowings may be made in hot-beds or cold frames; or in the open ground, broadcast or in drills, when all danger of frost is past. Never use the same ground or location twice in succession. The soil should be rich and moist. We recommend pulverized sheep manure, wood ashes and phosphates as fertilizers. If barnyard manure is used it should be thoroughly decomposed. Allow plants plenty of room; rows should be 3 feet apart and 15 inches between the plants in the row, but the distance may be less according to the habit or growth of the variety.

The aster beetle or fly is one of the worst pests but there seems to be only one crop of them, and these if caught and killed, are not usually followed by others. Dusting the plants with air-slacked lime or dry ashes will be found beneficial. Root lice and cut worms are also troublesome. Applications of kerosene emulsion or tobacco water around the roots are effective. Aster blight or "yellows" can usually be traced to the work of the above pests. The plants should be pulled and burned if they should become badly diseased. Growers should remember that prevention is better than cure. Good cultivation and the timely use of the remedies suggested should produce healthy, vigorous plants.

Three Beautiful Asters

Ostrich Feather Aster "Mary", Comet Aster "Beulah", Paony Flowered Aster "Cynthia".

These three varieties were offered only by us for the first time three years ago and the reception which they received justifies us in again placing them before our customers. Space will not permit the use of the letters of recommendation we received. These three asters embrace the most popular colors and will continue to give pleasure and satisfaction to the thousands who will purchase them this season on our recommendation. So sure do we feel of this that we again make the offer to promptly and without question return the money paid for these asters to any purchaser who writes us that they did not prove in every sense satisfactory and well worth the money invested.

2007. Aster "Mary." This variety is very appropriately named being a beautiful snow white, very large and delicately petaled. The petals are long and finely lacinated, having the fine feathery appearance of an ostrich plume. The blossoms are double to the center and are borne on long stiff stems making them of great value for cutting and bouquet work. This, as well as the "Beulah" and "Cynthia" Asters, is fine for florists and growers for market. They have the additional merit of being earlier than other large flowering sorts. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

2008. Aster "Mary," all colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

2009. Aster "Beulah." Belonging to the Giant Comet class of Asters, it possesses many pleasing characteristics well known to lovers of this strain, but the blooms are even larger, some specimens measuring nearly six inches in diameter. The long petals are curved and twisted into an immense head. The delicate pink of the "Beulah" Aster recommends it especially for decorating purposes as the color harmonizes so nicely with its surroundings. The flowers are carried on long, strong stems. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c, postpaid.

2010. Aster "Beulah," all colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

2011. Aster "Cynthia." Of all the Pas-
ony Flowered Asters none excels in color, form or size the
"Cynthia." Those who prefer a rich purplish-blue
in an Aster will find in this the object of
their affection. It is indeed a royal favorite
and well deserves a high position with
the rest. When cut for house decoration
it will remain fresh for many days. Pkt.,
10c; 3 pkts. for 25c, postpaid.

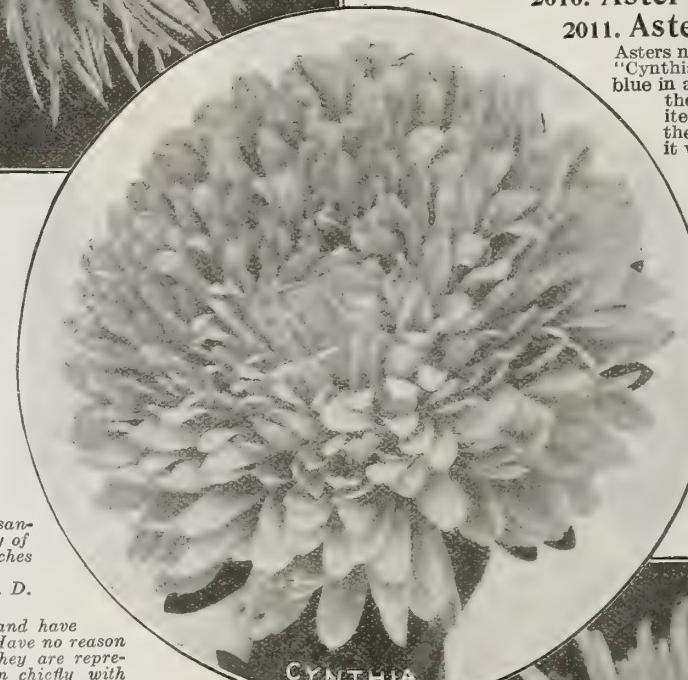
2012. Aster "Cynthia," all colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

2013. Collection. size
packet of each of the above beau-
tiful Asters, "Mary," "Beulah," and
"Cynthia" will be sent postpaid to
any address for only 25c.

2014. Collection. size
packet of each of the mixed colors
of the "Mary," "Beulah," and
"Cynthia" type, for only 25c.
A Constant Surprise.

Your Imperial Mixture of Asters
was a constant surprise. The Im-
perial German Pansies are certainly
fine, no color seems to have been for-
gotten.

MINNIE J. BOHRER,
Lakeland, Minn.



CYNTHIA



BEULAH

ASTERS

No flower, not even excepting the Pansy, with its marvelous range of color, or the Sweet Pea, with its wonderful display of bloom, can approach in many important respects the Aster. As a bedding plant it has no superior, and is the last to succumb to the icy touch of winter.

As a cut flower it rivals the Chrysanthemum in beauty and diversity of form and color, and remains firm and fresh for days. They are easily grown, very hardy, and offer themselves for use at a time when other garden favorites are gone.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixtures of Asters.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) These superb mixtures which are offered in the Tall, Half Tall and Dwarf varieties are the result of many years' experience in combining all desirable colors of each distinct and most beautiful type. Every year we have said we can make it no better, and yet every year we have found some new gem to add to the galaxy. This we will continue to do as fast as new varieties are perfected and new colors fixed, always with the view of making our Sterling Mixture of Asters the finest experience can suggest or that money can buy. Each section; Tall, Half Tall or Dwarf embraces the finest colors of each class.

2015. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixture of Tall Varieties. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50.

2017. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixture of Best Half Tall Varieties. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50.

2018. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixture of Dwarf Varieties. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50.

2020. Northrup, King & Co.'s Fire Ball.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) The nearest approach to a pure, brilliant scarlet of any Aster yet introduced. The plants are literally covered with perfectly formed flowers of faultless Paeony shape. Height, 10 to 12 inches. Pkt., 10c.

2022. Mikado Pink Aster. A magnificent, large flowering Aster, mid-season, belonging to the Giant Comet class. Petals are narrow, very long, and gracefully reflexed. The outer petals show to their full extent, while gradually toward the center they bend and curve across each other in such magnificent disorder as to make the fluffiest Aster we have ever seen. The color is a most exquisite shade of shell pink and for a mid-season pink this Aster is without a rival. Pkt., 25c; 2 pkts., 40c.

2023. Daybreak Aster. One of the rare gems that has come to stay; color a delicate sea-shell pink; flowers are round, very large and full, borne upright on long, stiff stems. Pkt., 10c.

2024. Lavender Gem Aster. One of the most beautiful Asters; color a charming shade of lavender, deepening with age. The flowers are always full double, borne in profusion on long, slender, wiry stems. Of the Ostrich Feather type, large, artistic and loosely arranged. Pkt., 15c.

2025. Purity Aster. A snow-white Aster similar to Daybreak except in color. The plants are very neat, of medium height, and are literally covered with a mass of flowers like snowballs. Pkt., 10c.

2026. Royal Purple Aster. A medium late variety; flowers large and full with centers well covered; petals flat and incurved. If uncut, this variety will remain in bloom until late in the fall, the flowers retaining their beauty and vigor for a long period. Pkt., 15c.

2027. Snowdrift Aster. The earliest Aster in cultivation coming into bloom in July. A handsome white of the Ostrich Feather type, not surpassed in size or beauty by any of the late varieties. Pkt., 15c.

2028. Violet King Aster. A new type and coloration of the flower is very distinct from any other variety; petals resemble the quilled sorts, but are much larger and broader, those in the center, twisted, curled and incurved, completely covering the crown. Season mid-summer to frost. The bloom is round, full and very large, many of the flowers measuring from four to five inches in diameter. Its color is a soft violet-lilac. Pkt., 15c.

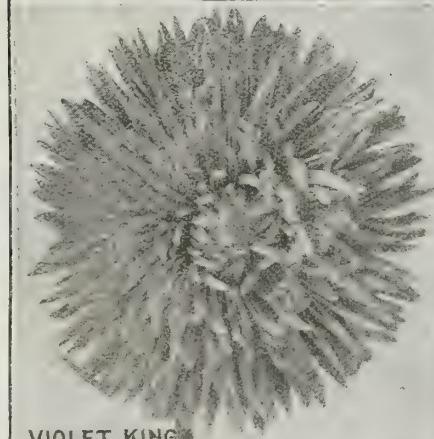
2030. Rose King Aster. Rose King in color is a shade and one that goes well with its mate, Violet King. It possesses all of the characteristics of a good Aster; vigorous in habit, with stems frequently two feet in length, flowers large as saucers, crowns completely covered, a good keeping variety and unsurpassed for cutting. Petals are stiff and strong and do not show the effects of shipping until long after many other varieties would be completely wilted. Pkt., 25c; 2 pkts., 40c.

Asters Particularly Satisfactory.

I have used your seeds for the past eight years and have always found them excellent. The Asters proved particularly satisfactory. Victoria, Semple's Branching and Comet are standard varieties with me.

(MISS) CLARA L. RICE, Flintville, Wisconsin.

Book on How to Plan the Home Grounds. By S. Parsons, Jr. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.



New Giant Comet Aster. The plants of this new variety are perfectly true in character, growing 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers measure from $\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{4}{3}$ inches in diameter resembling in shape and its artistically curved and twisted petals, the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums.

2032. Snow White	pkts.	10c.
2033. Dark Blue	pkts.	10c.
2034. White Striped with Pink	pkts.	10c.
2035. Crimson	pkts.	10c.
2036. Rose Pink	pkts.	10c.
2037. Mixed Colors	pkts.	10c.

Christmas Tall Aster. Of branching pyramidal form, blooms quite early; the flowers are finely double; height 15 inches.

2040. Pure White	pkts.	10c.
2041. Dark Blood Red	pkts.	10c.
2042. Light Blue with White	pkts.	10c.
2043. Carmine	pkts.	10c.
2044. Dark Blue	pkts.	10c.
2045. Mixed Colors	pkts.	10c.

Hohenzollern Aster. The finest type of the Giant Comet Asters. Much larger than the Giant Comet, the petals longer and more curled and twisted and produced in greater abundance. Resemble the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. Borne on long stems which make them cut flowers par excellence.

2050. White	pkts.	10c.
2051. Azure Blue	pkts.	10c.
2052. Rose	pkts.	10c.
2053. Mixed Colors	pkts.	10c.

Ostrich Feather Aster. Candelabra-shaped habit of growth. Flowers large with very long loosely curved petals. Very fine as cut flowers; height 15 inches.

2055. Pure White	pkts.	10c.
2056. Blue	pkts.	10c.
2057. Crimson	pkts.	10c.
2058. Malmaison Pink	pkts.	10c.
2059. Light Yellow	pkts.	10c.
2060. Mixed Colors	pkts.	10c.

Paeony Flowered Perfection

Aster. Has double, large and beautiful flowers with incurved petals, resembling very much a Paeony in shape. The plants are strong and upright, bearing handsome blooms on long, stiff stems. Extra fine for bouquet work. Height, 20 inches.

2065. Blue	pkts.	10c.
2066. Snow White	pkts.	10c.
2067. Crimson	pkts.	10c.
2068. Mixed Colors	pkts.	10c.

Queen of the Market. The earliest Aster, coming into flower almost a month in advance of the later sorts. The flowers are of good size, borne on long stems, making them very valuable for cutting.

2070. Crimson	pkts.	10c.
2071. Dark Blue	pkts.	10c.
2072. Light Blue	pkts.	10c.
2073. Rose	pkts.	10c.
2074. Blush	pkts.	10c.
2075. White	pkts.	10c.
2076. Mixed Colors	pkts.	10c.

Semple's Branching Asters.

The flowers are magnificent and very large, 4 inches across, are very double, of purest colors, and borne on long stems. Height, 18 inches to 2 feet.

2081. Pure White	pkts.	10c.
2082. Pink	pkts.	10c.
2083. Lavender	pkts.	10c.
2084. Purple	pkts.	10c.
2085. Mixed Colors	pkts.	10c.

Giant Victoria Asters. The most beautiful of all Asters. The flowers are very large and double clear to the center. The plants bear ten to twenty flowers, pyramidal in form, height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. These Asters are unexcelled for gorgeousness of coloring, being borne in many tints and shades.

2091. Scarlet	pkts.	10c.
2092. Pure White	pkts.	10c.
2093. Blue	pkts.	10c.
2095. Mixed Colors	pkts.	10c.

2100. Victoria Aster, "Miss Roosevelt." Primrose, passing to flesh color. While all previously introduced Asters of changing colors are white when ripening, the flowers of this new Aster in the first stage are of a clear primrose tint, which by degrees passes into a delicate flesh color. The gradual transition produces a most charming hue. Pkt., 10c.

Book on Flowers and How to Grow Them. By Eben F. Rexford. Price, 50c, postpaid.



SWEET ALYSSUM

2105. Abutilon. Flowering Maple. These grow rapidly and make fine, large shrubs, bearing elegant bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. Pkt., 10c.

2107. Adlumia. Allegheny Vine. A graceful, hardy biennial climber, but as it resows itself year after year, may be considered a perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden Hair Fern, the flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored and completely cover the plant. Very desirable to cover trellises, stumps of trees, etc. Pkt., 10c.

2108. Adonis. Showy annuals of easy culture, with pretty, fine cut foliage, dark crimson flowers with light center. 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

Ageratum. One of the best bedding and border plants, blooming from early summer until frost. Flowers do not fade in the rain. 2110. Blue. Pkt., 5c. 2112. White. Pkt., 5c. 2114. Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum. Sweet. A very pretty plant for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock work. Sweet scented and blooms profusely all summer.

2115. White. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2116. Little Gem. Very dwarf—4 inches—and spreading. They quickly become one mass of white, fragrant flowers, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

2117. Saxatile. Has handsome masses of bright yellow flowers. This variety is a hardy perennial, but blooms the first season. Grows 12 inches high. Pkt., 10c.

Amaranthus. Brilliant foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 ft. high. Very useful in borders of tall plants or for the centers of large beds. Give plants plenty of room.

2118. Caudatus. LOVE LIES BLEEDING. Brilliant blood red of drooping habit, 3 ft. Pkt., 5c.

2120. Tricolor. JOSEPH'S COAT. Leaves red, yellow and green. Pkt., 5c.

2122. Sunrise. A most beautiful plant; height, two feet; the leaves are long and narrow, the upper ones of the brightest glowing crimson. Pkt., 10c.

2123. Ambrosia. A hardy annual with long spiral stems, bearing an abundance of small, round, greenish-yellow buds and blossoms, which are exceedingly fragrant. It is as desirable as the Rose Geranium as a plant with fragrant foliage and for making up into bouquets and other floral work. Its long, beautiful, fringy spirals of lovely green are unsurpassed. It is one of the easiest plants to grow and seeds may be sown early in open ground. Pkt., 5c.

2125. Anchusa. Cape Forget-Me-Not. A rare annual of great beauty. Grows two feet high

It will thrive in a shady, out-of-the-way place where scarcely anything else will grow. It resembles a large beautiful Forget-Me-Not of deep blue color. Blooms all summer. Pkt., 5c.

Antirrhinum or Snapdragon.

Culture. Should not be sown in the open ground before latter part of May. The best plan is to start the seeds indoors in a shallow box or in a hot-bed, in a temperature of about 65 degrees. Cover the seeds to depth of four times their size and press the surface firm with a board. Water with a fine spray. Transplant the seedlings after the second leaves form and remove to the garden when the weather is warm and settled.

The Snapdragons do not receive the attention they deserve. They are undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and although perennials, are best treated as annuals.

2127. Giant White..... Pkt., 10c.

2128. Giant Scarlet..... Pkt., 10c.

2129. Giant Garnet..... Pkt., 10c.

2130. Giant Yellow..... Pkt., 10c.

2131. Giant Pink..... Pkt., 10c.

2132. Giant Striped..... Pkt., 10c.

2133. Giant Mixed..... Pkt., 10c.

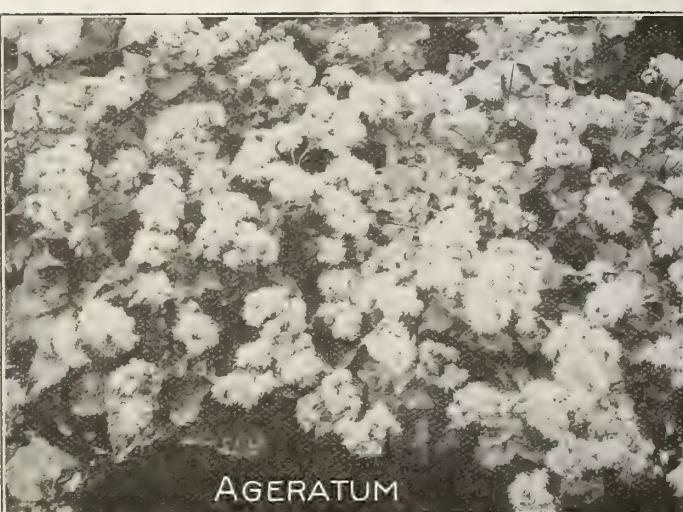
2134. Queen of the North. Grows 1 foot in height and densely covered with large white flowers. A gem for beds and borders and valuable for pot culture. Pkt., 5c.

2135. Tom Thumb Mixed. Large variety of colors; best for bedding. Pkt., 5c.

2136. Tall Mixed. Extra fine selection, best for cutting. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

2140. Arctotis. Blue Eyed African Daisy. A remarkably handsome new annual. It forms a branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals being a pale lilac blue. It is of easiest culture and flowers from early summer until late fall. Pkt., 10c.

Culture for Arctotis. Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press surface firmly with a board. Water with fine spray.

ANTIRRHINUM OR
SNAPDRAGON

AGERATUM



ARCTOTIS

2145. Asparagus Plumbosus. Probably the most popular house plant today. You can grow it for yourselves and neighbors. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, surpassing Maiden Hair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. Pkt., (7 seeds) 10c; 25 seeds, 25c.

2150. Balloon Vine. Annual climber of rapid growth; foliage like miniature balloons. Height 8 feet; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Bachelor's Button. Also known as Centaurea, Corn-flower, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Sweet Sultan, etc. These are among the most attractive of all hardy annuals and one of the most popular of all old-fashioned flowers.

2152. Blue. This is the dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2153. White. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c. **2154. Mixed.** All varieties. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2151. Double Bachelor's Button. All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c. **Balsam or Lady Slipper.** Double Camelia Flowered. An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil. Our strain is unrivaled for great variety and size of flowers. 2 feet.

Culture. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

2155. Snow White pkt., 5c; **2158. Scarlet** pkt., 5c.
2156. Pink pkt., 5c; **2159. Light Lemon** pkt., 5c.
2157. Scarlet, spotted white pkt., 5c.
2160. Solferino, white, striped with purple scarlet pkt., 5c.
2161. Victoria, satin-white, spotted with scarlet pkt., 5c.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Balsam.

2162. Mixed. (Sold only in sealed packages.) The finest mixture possible to combine, representing the best selections from the most celebrated specialists of Europe. The flowers are very large, measuring from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of perfect form, resembling the flower of the Camelia, and are as double, in fact, the petals are so densely produced that the yield of seed is extremely small, one single plant often producing not more than five seeds. The colors of the flowers are varied and brilliant, comprising pure white, crimson, white shaded lilac, rose, spotted, scarlet, blue, purple and many other tints. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

2165. Balsam Apple and Pear. Very curious, rapid and dense climbers, with ornamental foliage and golden-yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red interior. Apple and Pear mixed. Pkt., 5c.

2167. Bean, Scarlet Runner. The well known rapid-growing annual climber, producing bright red flowers, from July to September. Pkt., 5c; pint, 20c; postpaid, 28c.

Begonias. Everblooming Bedding Varieties.

The following are varieties of *Begonia Semperflorens*, and take rank as bedding plants with *Geraniums* and *Coleus*, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. They are of sturdy growth, growing about 1 foot high and forming dense bushes, which, from May until frost, are completely hidden with flowers. As pot plants for winter flowering they are superb, remaining a sheet of bloom throughout the entire year. Easily raised from seed.

2169. Vernon Grandiflora. A large flowering form of the above. The flowers are very large and bright orange-carmine in color. The foliage is a beautiful deep red. Pkt., 10c.

2170. Semperflorens, Double Mixed. Many double flowering varieties have been introduced in the last few years. The seed here offered has been saved from one of the best collections in Europe. Pkt., 15c.

2172. Semperflorens, Single Mixed. This mixture contains all the best varieties, ranging in color from pure white to the deepest crimson; splendid. Pkt., 10c.

Begonia. Tuberous-Rooted. Plants of great value for summer decoration or window gardening, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best of results they should be planted out as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant flowers. **2173. Single, all colors, mixed.** Pkt., 15c.

2174. Single frilled varieties, mixed colors, pkt., 15c.

2175. Bird of Paradise. Poinciana Gillesi. The flowers is a golden-yellow, measuring 2½ inches across, and are produced in very large trusses. The beautiful part of the flower is the large pistils, which are spread out in fan-like form and are of bright crimson color. The foliage is also highly decorative, reminding one of a very delicate Acacia. If the seed is started early it will produce blooms in great profusion the first year. Pkt., 10c.

2177. Brachycome. Swan River Daisy. Free-flowering, dwarf-growing annual, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers; suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture. Pkt., 5c.

Browallia. A favorite profuse-blooming bedding plant, covered with beautiful flowers during the summer and autumn, of intense blue, grows freely in any rich soil.

2178. Speciosa Major. Large-flowering variety, brilliant ultramarine blue, a rare color. Especially valuable as a pot plant. Pkt., 15c.

2180. Elata Coerulea. Large sky blue flowers with a white center. Plants 18 inches high. Pkt., 5c.

Calendula. Pot Marigold. Free flowering plants of easiest culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. Flowers double, showy, of large size and pleasing colors. For illustration see page 58.

2185. Meteor. Large double yellow, striped with orange. Pkt., 5c.

2187. Prince of Orange. Resembles Meteor but is much darker. Pkt., 5c.

2188. All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis. Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. For illustration see page 58.

2190. Coronata. Showy, large, pure yellow flowers; excellent for bedding. Pkt., 5c.

2192. Nigra Speciosa. Rich crimson. Pkt., 5c.

2193. Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c.





2194. Calceolaria. Large flowering plant. These gorgeous plants are especially suited for window decoration. The immense pocket-shaped flowers are borne in the greatest profusion. Colors are yellow, maroon, crimson, white, etc., spotted and blotched in the most unique manner. 1½ feet. All colors mixed, pkt., 20c.

2195. Canary Bird Vine. *Tropaeolum Canariense*. A beautifying little canary bird blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Candytuft. Universally known and cultivated. When sown in April, flowers from July until frost. Very hardy and easy to cultivate. Height 1 foot.

2197. Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Produces very large elongated heads of pure white flowers. Oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

2198. White Rocket. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2200. Tom Thumb. White. 6 inches. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

2201. Crimson. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2202. Lavender. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2203. Mixed Colors. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

See page 76 for Perennial Candytuft or *Iberis Semperflorens*.

2204. Canna. Indian Shot. Dwarf Large Flowering French. Unquestionably the finest of bedding plants for the American climate and easily grown from seed. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and place in a hot-bed. When up to the second leaf pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting it. A mixture of many varieties. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Carnation. Carnations are general favorites for their spicy fragrance and richness of colors. The Marguerite and Chabaud types are the best for summer flowering.

Everblooming Chabaud Carnations. A new strain raised by M. Chabaud the Carnation specialist of France. The plants are of even height as if trimmed, the stalks are very stiff, the flower is very large, double and deliciously sweet and has the largest and most charming color variation. These usually bloom in five months from the time the seedlings are out. 2205. Fine Mixed. 3 pkts., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Marguerite Carnations. This new class of Carnations blooms in about five months after sowing the seed. The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc., exquisitely sweet and fully eighty per cent perfectly double. The plants succeed alike in the open garden or in pots. Seeds sown early in the year will give an

abundance of flowers in July. Sown in May and kept pinched back, plants will bloom late in the fall until checked by hard frosts. Being half hardy perennials, a slight protection of coarse straw will preserve them during winter and they will flower profusely early the following summer.

2207. Deep Crimson . . . Pkt., 10c. 2210. Fiery Scarlet . . . Pkt., 10c.

2208. Sulphur Yellow . . . Pkt., 10c. 2211. Striped . . . Pkt., 10c.

2209. Bright Rose . . . Pkt., 10c. 2212. Pure White . . . Pkt., 10c.

2213. Collection of one packet each of the above colors, 50c. 2214. Mixture of all colors Marguerite Carnations. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

Marguerite Carnations in separate colors. ½ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c; ⅓ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

Giant Marguerite Carnations. An improved strain producing flowers of immense size, frequently measuring 2½ to 3 inches across. Strong, vigorous growers and wonderfully free-flowering.

2215. Mixed Colors. ½ oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

2217. Centrosema. Butterfly Pea. A hardy vine of rare beauty, flowering in July from seed sown in April. Flowers range in color from rosy-violet to a reddish-purple, with a broad feathery white marking through the center; inverted pea-shaped; borne in great profusion. Pkt., 10c.

Celosia Cristata. Cockscomb. Free blooming annuals growing best in light soil not too rich. They make splendid border plants and are attractive for pots. 2218. Empress. (Colossal size). They have been grown measuring 4 feet from tip to tip, color rich crimson. Pkt., 10c.

2219. Queen of the Dwarfs. This is the best of the dwarf growing Cocks-combs. The plants grow only 8 inches high with beautiful dark rose-colored combs, which frequently measure, under good cultivation, 2 feet across. Pkt., 10c.

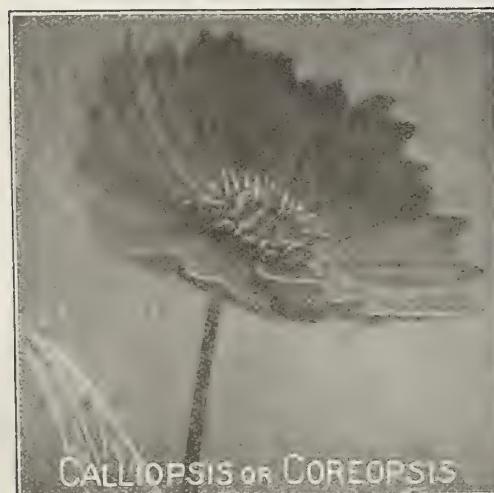
2220. Variegata. Variegated with crimson, orange, green, striped, etc., of the most brilliant hues. Three feet. Pkt., 5c.

Celosia Plumosa. Feathered Cockscomb. These make fine plants for large beds or groups. The plumes or flowers can be cut or dried for winter bouquets.

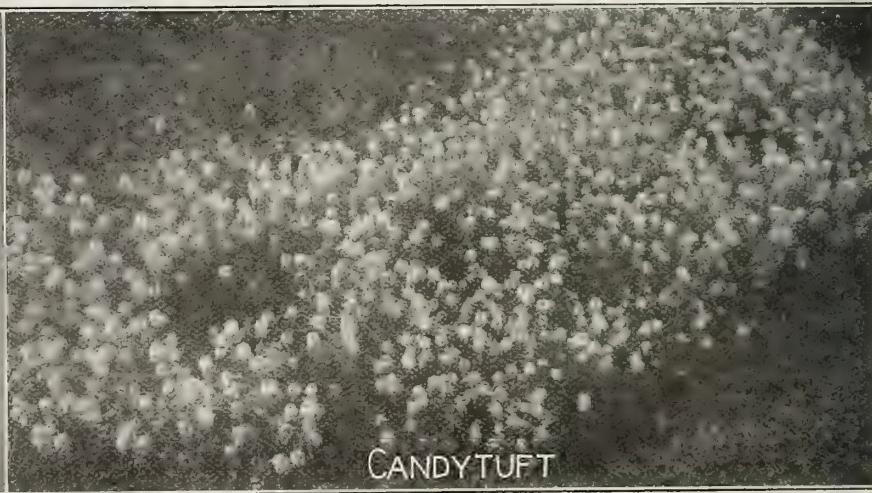
2221. Thompson's Superb. Of pyramidal growth, attaining a height of a little more than two feet and producing graceful, feathery plumes of the most brilliant crimson. In the sunlight the rich color of the flower spikes is beautifully contrasted with the bronze-colored foliage. Pkt., 10c.

2222. Golden Plume. Bright golden-yellow plumes. Pkt., 10c.

2223. Plumosa, mixed. Feathered. All colors. Pkt., 5c.



CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS



CANDYTUFT

Centaurea Imperialis. Sweet Sultan. This is without doubt the most beautiful of all the Centaureas. The beautiful sweet scented, artistic shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems and when cut will stand for days in good condition. The plant itself is much stronger than any other Sweet Sultan. It is of very easy culture.

2225. *Aiba.* Pure white...large pkt., 10c 2227. *Armida.* Pale lilac.....large pkt., 10c
2228. *Favorita.* Rosy lilac....." 10c 2229. *Graziosa.* Purple....." 10c
2230. *Splendens.* Purplish lilac " 10c Collection of one pkt., each of above five var's 40c
2231. All Colors Mixed. Large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Chrysanthemum. Annual varieties. These are showy and effective garden varieties finely cut. The single varieties grow 12 to 18 inches high and produce on long stems large flowers resembling the Daisy, but of many bright colorings in distinct bands or rings.

2235. Finest Mixed, Single.....Pkt., 5c 2239. Double White.....Pkt., 5c
2237. Finest Mixed, Double.....Pkt., 5c 2240. Double Golden Yellow.....Pkt., 5c

See Perennial Chrysanthemum, page 75.

Cineraria. Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for the conservatory or window garden. The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, are of white, blue, violet and crimson shades; usually two or more colors are shown in one flower.

2242. Double Large Flowering, mixed. Pkt., 25c.
2244. *Clarkia.* Bright and attractive annuals of easy culture. The long graceful sprays are valuable for table decoration. They thrive in sun or shade, growing 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with masses of double flowers, which all open in water when cut. Double varieties, all colors mixed; oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Cobaea Scandens. Cathedral Bells. One of the handsomest and most rapid growing of the annual climbers. Climbs thirty feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped. Very prolific and perfectly hardy. The vine is always clean of insects.

2245. White, pkt., 10c. 2247. Blue, pkt., 10c. 2249. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

2250. Coccinea Indica. An attractive annual climber of the gourd family. The leaves are smooth, glossy and ivy-like, contrasting beautifully with the fine snow white, bell-shaped flowers and brilliant scarlet fruit. Pkt., 10c.

Coleus. The most largely used perhaps of all bedding plants. These are easily grown from seed.

2251. Mixture of Fancy Fringed Coleus. 2 pkts., 25c; single pkt., 15c.

2252. Mixed Coleus. Tall growing plants of many bright colors. Pkt., 10c.

Cosmos. Grace and brilliancy are the characteristics of this pretty flower with its yellow heart encircled with broad, deep petals, growing on long stems which rise from a cloud of feathery foliage. The introduction of the early varieties now makes it possible to grow this highly prized plant in all parts of the country, but where earliness is desired care must be exercised to use the right variety.

The varieties we offer are successfully grown year after year in Minnesota. The seed may be sown in the open ground in spring when danger of frost is over. Sow in drills 18 inches apart or in clusters in beds. The seed may also be sown early in March indoors, transferring to the open ground in May.

2254. *Dawn.* This variety comes into flower in July, growing from 4 to 5 feet high. The flowers are large, the color a beautiful white, relieved by a delicate tint of rose at the base of the petals. This variety originated in the northern part of New York State. Pkt., 10c.
2255. *Mammoth Crimson.* Pkt., 10c

2257. *Mammoth Light Pink.* Pkt., 10c

2259. *Mammoth Pure White.* Pkt., 10c

2261. *Mammoth Golden Yellow.* Pkt., 10c

Book on the Rose. By H. B. Ellwanger. Varieties, classification, characteristics, cultivation, pruning, propagation, etc. Price, \$1.25, postpaid.



Centaurea Imperialis. Sweet Sultan.

Woodside Early Cosmos.

The earliest flowering variety in cultivation, blooming fully two months in advance of any other strain known. Seeds sown in open ground, in early May, will produce blooming plants in July, and continue a mass of bloom until killed by frosts. It is the result of painstaking selection from a few plants several years ago, which showed a decided tendency to earliness. This desirable trait is now so well established, that instead of a few plants coming early,—as in all other so-called early varieties—the Woodside Early Cosmos is uniformly early, and will bloom in any part of the North. Its delicate fern-like foliage, and conspicuous crimson pink and white flowers form a pleasing contrast. The plants grow about four feet tall and bloom freely where all others fail to show a bud, eliciting expressions of admiration from every true lover of flowers. For ornamenting the home or church, the cut blooms will be found most desirable, lasting a week or more if kept in water. The flowers are of good average size and are borne upon long stems, well above the foliage.

2262. *Woodside Early Cosmos.* All colors, mixed.....Pkt., 10c
2265. *Woodside Early Cosmos.* Rose Pkt., 15c

2266. *Woodside Early Cosmos.* White Pkt., 15c

Talks Afield About Plants and the Science of Plants. By L. H. Bailey. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.



Giant Flowered Cyclamen.

2268. *Cosmidium Burridgeanum, Orange Crown.*

Very handsome new annual, forming elegant, many-branched bushes of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in height. The flowerheads, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, are carried on long, slender, but self-supporting stems well above the graceful, linear foliage. Ray florets golden yellow with a broad conspicuous circle of a rich orange around the disc, a pleasing combination of colors. As the plants produce a constant succession of bloom throughout the summer and the flowers last well in water for days, this novelty will prove to be very useful for cutting purposes. Pkt., 20c.

2270. **Cyclamen. Giant Flowered.** Charming plants with beautiful foliage and rich colored fragrant flowers. Considered by many to be the finest winter flowering plant we have. Seed may be sown spring or autumn. The culture of Cyclamen from seed is much more satisfactory than from bulbs. Mixed colors. Pkt. of 15 seeds, 15c.

Culture for Cyclamen. Sow the seed in gentle heat, in shallow boxes or pans filled with a compost of sandy loam, leaf mould and coarse sand. Cover the seed with a light sprinkling of sand, and press the surface lightly with a board. Water carefully and keep at a uniform temperature of 50 to 60 degrees. When the plants have made 2 leaves transplant into small pots.

2272. **Cypress Vine.** One of the most popular vines with their delicate fern-like foliage and mass of beautiful star-shaped flowers. All colors, mixed, oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Culture for Cypress Vine. Sow out of doors, when danger of frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded.



Cosmidium Burridgeanum, Orange Crown.



Woodside Early Cosmos.



Dianthus or Pinks.

Dahlia. Dahlias can be grown easily from seed so as to produce flowers the first year. This is as true of double Dahlias as of single. In the Dahlia are combined more desirable qualities than are found in almost any flower grown in the open ground. It can be had in perfection from June until cut down by frosts. In it can be found not only every imaginable color except blue, but the most beautiful combination of colors and marvelous blending of shades and tints imaginable. As a cut flower the Dahlia is unsurpassed, owing to its great diversity of bloom and the brilliant luster of its colorings.

2275. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixed Dahlia. (Sold only in sealed packages.) This mixture is intended to embrace seed of every desirable Dahlia procured from the most prominent Dahlia specialists of this and other countries, and blended by us. Full directions for culture (which is of the very easiest) sent with every packet. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts., 35c.

2275. Twentieth Century or Orchid Flowered Dahlia. In size the flowers are giants, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches across, and in color vary from almost pure white to deep crimson. These large single flowers are truly magnificent. Pkt., 15c.

2277. Double Cactus Dahlia. Very desirable; many colors. Pkt., 15c.

2278. Double Dahlia. Very large flowering, fine mixed. Pkt., 15c.

2279. Single Mixed Dahlia. All colors. Pkt., 10c.
For Dahlia roots see page 97, and third cover page.

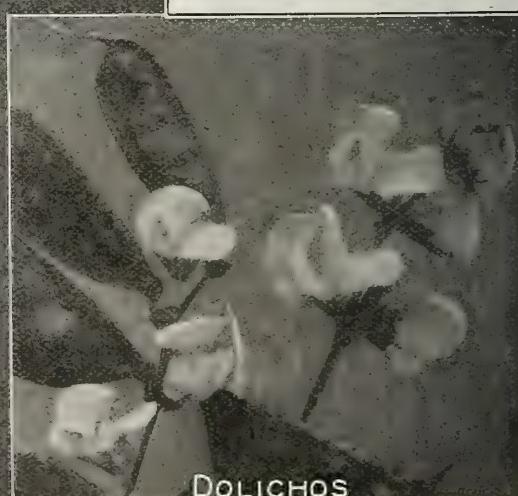
2282. Datura. Angel's Trumpet. Showy, large, branching plants growing 5 to 6 feet high, bearing large trumpet-shaped flowers, 6 inches in length and very fragrant. Mixed seeds of all varieties, pkt., 5c.



DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA



Datura



DOLICHOS

2290. Dimorphotheca

Aurantiaca. A rare and extremely showy annual Daisy from South Africa and which seems to suit our climatic conditions perfectly, and we look for it to become a permanent and popular favorite. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and over are a unique, rich, glossy orange-gold, with dark disc and these glitter in the sunshine and present a magnificent sight in full bloom. Seed may be sown in the same way as Asters and should have a sunny position. They bloom the greater part of summer and fall. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

Dolichos. Hyacinth Bean.

A rapid growing and free-flowering annual climber. The seed pods which follow the flower are very ornamental for covering arbors, trellises, etc. After danger of frost is over, sow the seeds where they are to remain. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

2292. Daylight. Early becomes covered with spikes of snow white pea-shaped blossoms, which continue until late in fall. 3 pkts. for 25c; pkt., 10c.

2293. Darkness. Identical with "Daylight" except in color, which is a rich purple violet. 3 pkts. for 25c; pkt., 10c.

2294. Lablab. Mixed purple and white. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

2295. Echinocystis. Wild Cucumber Vine. A well known vine, common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat but retaining its fresh and lively green color; never infested with insects, and very profuse in bloom. It will sow itself and come up in the same place. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Eschscholtzia. California Poppy. The California Poppy is a showy, free-flowering plant so popular with everyone as to scarcely need introduction. Particular attention is drawn to *Hunnemannia* often called Bush Eschscholtzia, offered on page 62. This is a beautiful herbaceous perennial, which flowers freely the first year and bears a great abundance of brilliant yellow tulip-shaped flowers. Do not overlook this beautiful variety in placing your orders.

2300. Golden West. Bright yellow with large rayed blotches of deep orange at base of petals. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2301. Mandarin. Inner side of the petals rich orange, outer side brilliant scarlet. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

2302. Rose Cardinal. Large flowers of intense carmine. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

2303. All Colors Mixed. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2305. Fuchsia. Double and Single Mixed. Fuchsias are as easily grown from seed as from cuttings, and from seed many new varieties are obtained. They will flower freely the first year in the open ground, while the plants can be taken in the house in the winter, where they will flower still more freely. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c.

Gaillardia. Blanket Flower. Remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer until November. Excellent for borders or for cutting.

2307. picta Lorenziana. A charming, profuse, double flowering strain. Beautiful mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

2308. All Annual Varieties, Mixed. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Perennial Varieties. See page 75.

Geranium. Comparatively few are aware that Geraniums may be grown easily from seed and flower the first season if sown early. This is the best way to secure Geraniums as they will frequently reward the cultivator with charming new varieties. In fact, propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties.

2310. Zonale, Mixed. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. Pkt., 10c.

2311. Pelargonium, Mixed. (Lady Washington.) Saved from the finest fancy and spotted large-flowering sorts. Pkt., 25c.

2312. Globe Amaranth. Gomphrena. A dwarf hardy annual, heads of purple, white and red flowers. 12 inches. Flowers can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Finest mixed, reddish-purple, and white. Each, oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2313. Gloxinia. *Hybridia Grandiflora.* The Gloxinia is one of the most beautiful flowers, very few possessing the depth of color peculiar to this superb genus. An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted Hybrids as well as the finest self-colored sorts. Pkt., 25c.

2317. Gourds. Ornamental. Mixed Varieties. Oz., 15c; pkt., 10c. See page 24.

Helianthus. Sunflower. Hardy annuals, of sturdy growth, remarkable for the size and brilliancy of their flowers. Very useful as cut flowers. Effective in forming background of large beds or borders and for distant effect.

2325. Chrysanthemum Flowered. Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very much double Chrysanthemum-flowered Aster with long stems; grows seven feet high and bears profusely all summer long. Pkt., 5c.

2326. Cucumerifolius. MINIATURE SUNFLOWER. Single, rich golden yellow, with black center. An abundant bloomer, of branching habit, coming into flower in July and continuing until frost. 4 feet. Pkt., 5c.

2327. Giant Russian. Immense single flowers, yellow with large black center. 6 feet. Pkt., 5c.

2328. Orion. Very effective sort, particularly on account of its twisted petals, which resemble a Cactus Dahlia. Pkt., 10c.

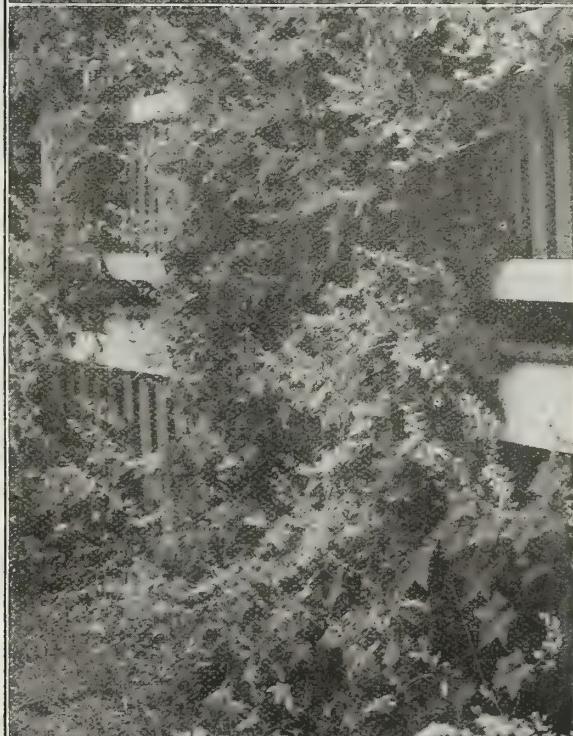
2329. Perkeo. This is a beautiful dwarf variety of the miniature Sunflower. The plants form compact bushes about 12 inches high and about 15 inches through. Very useful for the front of borders or beds of plants of medium height. Flowers continually from early July until cut down by killing frost. Single; charming golden yellow, with black center. Pkt., 10c.

2330. Cut and Come Again Sunflowers; Single and Double in a beautiful mixture of all varieties. You will be delighted with these, flowering as they do from June until killing frost. Indispensable as cut flowers and also very popular for garden decoration. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

See page 77 for perennial Sunflowers.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA OR
CALIFORNIA POPPY



ECHINOCYSTIS WILD CUCUMBER



GAILLARDIA



HELIANTHUS SUNFLOWER

LARKSPUR

HELiotroPE

LUPINS

FUNNEL ASIA

LAVATERA ANNUAL MALLOW

2315. Godetia. An attractive, hardy annual deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of rich and varied colors, 1 foot. All Colors, Mixed. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

2318. Grasses. Ornamental. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect. 12 Varieties, Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

2320. Gypsophila. Bridal Veil. Baby's Breath. Elegans alba grandiflora. Beautiful free-flowering plant, hardy annual of easy culture. Pure white, flowering in panicles; very useful in making up bouquets. Pkt., 5c. See page 75 for perennial variety.

2332. Heliotrope. Is a universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance and long duration of bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants in summer or as pot plants in the house in the winter. It is not generally known that Heliotrope may be raised from seed as easily as the Verbena. The best varieties in mixtures at 15c a pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Hollyhocks, Everblooming Annual. A comparatively new class of easy culture and flowering as quickly from seed as any garden annual. The plants from early sown seed set out in May begin flowering in July; the May sown in August; but in either event they flower profusely until frost. The plants are vigorous in growth and naturally branching in habit, and if given the best of treatment will thrive luxuriantly. The soil should be very rich, deeply dug, and during dry weather watered liberally. The diversity of forms and colors is delightful. There is a great variety of colors and color combinations in this strain, including maroon, pink, rose, crimson, white, cerise, scarlet and many variegations, of dainty and exquisite blending.

2335. Double and Semi-Double Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 250 seeds, 5c.

2337. Single Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 250 seeds, 5c.

2340. Humulus Japonicus. Japanese Hop. One of the most rapid climbers grown; seed can be sown in the open ground in the spring and it will attain enormous dimensions very quickly. The foliage is luxuriant, and it is one of the best plants for covering verandas and trellises. Heat, drought and insects do not trouble it. See illustration on page 63. Pkt., 10c.

2342. Hunnemannia. Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy or Bush Eschscholtzia. Flowers are a rich shade of buttercup yellow, with feathery glaucous foliage. The best of the Poppy family for cut flowers, remaining in condition for several days. Seeds sown in May will produce flowering plants in July, which blossom continuously until hard frost. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c.

Impatiens Holstii. Charming plants for the decoration of the house or dinner table, producing bright, waxy flowers profusely and continuously.

2345. Dwarf Vermilion Orange. Dwarf compact growing variety of the attractive Impatiens Holstii offered for the first time in 1905. It forms regularly branched bushes, from 6 to 8 inches in height by 10 to 12 inches in breadth, and produces its lovely, bright vermilion orange flowers in the greatest profusion throughout the season. Foliage and stem light green. Planted out of doors in a half-shady situation or grown in pots, this dwarf variety will always be very effective and showy. Pkt., 25c.

2347. Dwarf Deep Scarlet. Another dwarf variety with dark foliage and stems; flowers about an inch across, of a beautiful deep scarlet. Equally as useful as the preceding sort. Pkt., 20c.

2350. Kochia. Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush. An easily grown annual, which is sown thinly in spring soon forms a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry; it attains a height of about 3 feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden, or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. See illustration on page 63. Pkt., 10c.

2352. Lantana. Well known bedding plants, with clusters of Verbena-like flowers, producing pink, yellow, orange and white heads in great abundance. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. Mixed, pkt., 5c.

Larkspurs. This is one of the best known garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals. (For Perennial Larkspur see Delphinium page 75.)

2353. Dark Blue..... Pkt., 10c. **2355. Sky Blue.....** Pkt., 10c.

2354. Shell Pink..... " 10c. **2356. Pure White.....** " 10c.

2357. Finest Mixed. All colors..... " 5c.

2358. Collection. Packet each of the four colors, 30c.

Lavatera. Annual Mallow. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size.

2359. Trimestris grandiflora rosea. A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large, cup-shaped, shrimp-pink flowers; in a border or bed the effect is very bright. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart. Pkt., 5c.

2360. Linum. Crimson Flax. One of the most effective and showy bedding plants. Flowers brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

2362. Lupins. Annual Mixed. Very desirable garden plants, showy and excellent for cutting. Graceful spikes, 2 feet long, in various shades of white, blue, pink and yellow. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c. (See Lupinus or Perennial Lupins page 76.)

HUMULUS.
JAPANESE HOP

MIGNONETTE



KOCHIA BURNING BUSH



AFRICAN MARIGOLD



MATRICARIA. FEVERFEW

Marigolds. Well known garden favorites of quick growth and very free-flowering habit. Seed should be sown in shallow drills in the open garden early in the spring after danger of frost is over and the trees are well out in leaf. Plants for early blooming may be started from seed sown in boxes, placed in a sunny window in March, and the young plants grown in pots until the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors.

2364. **French Marigold.** These are dwarf, compact plants, very attractive, each being covered with hundreds of small bright flowers. Mixed—embraces all the best varieties, including Gold Striped, Legion of Honor, etc. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

2365. **African Marigolds.** Plants grow 2½ feet high and produce large double flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter of glowing colors, in great profusion.

2367. **Mixed;** includes Eldorado, Gold Nugget, Lemon Queen, Orange Prince, etc. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

2370. **Marvel of Peru. Four O'Clocks.** A well known handsome, free-flowering garden favorite; does well everywhere, fine mixed colors; 2 feet. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

2372. **Matthiola Bicornis. Evening Scented Stock.** No annual in cultivation equals this in delicate perfume of its flowers. The pink and lilac blossoms partly close during the day but expand and impart their fragrance in the evening. Include a packet or two of Evening Scented Stock with your order. You'll not regret it. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Culture for Matthiola Bicornis. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

2374. **Matricaria Eximia. Feverfew.** The plant is covered with numerous and freely branching flower stems which are literally covered with very double, pure white flowers, 1 inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c.

2375. **Maurandia.** Beautiful, rapid climber, blooming profusely until late in autumn; also fine for conservatory or greenhouse; if desired for the house, take up before the approach of frost. Half hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early; 10 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Mignonette. Reseda. A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette. Sowing made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer till frost.

Culture. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

2376. **Sweet Scented. Reseda Odorata.** The old-fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

2377. **Golden Machet.** Distinct variety of Machet, differing from the type by its massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

2378. **Mile's Hybrid Spiral.** Of strong branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long; very fragrant. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2379. **Improved Red Victoria.** Fine spikes of brilliant red. A most useful and desirable variety. Pkt., 5c.

2380. **Large-Flowering Pyramidal.** Flowers large, of a reddish tint; a good variety for the open ground. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2381. **Machet.** Adapted for pot culture; dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant. Oz., 75c; ¼ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

2382. **Parson's White.** Large spikes, pure white, very fragrant. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

2383. **Salmon Queen.** Strong, robust habit, with fine spikes, of bright salmon-red flowers, intensely fragrant; fine for outdoor culture. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

2385. **Minneapolis Vine. Pilogyne Suavis.** We are glad to be able to offer the plants of which we have for years sold, to the delight of thousands who have bought them. The foliage is most elegantly cut and of a shiny, dark green. The flowers are small, white and sweet-scented, exhaling a musk-like perfume. This vine is of easy culture, rapid growth, and especially adapted for covering trellises. This is the most beautiful vine of which we have knowledge. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

2395. **Moonflower.** Bears lovely white flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a fine painted star in the center. The flowers open at dusk, or earlier on cloudy days, at which time they are deliciously fragrant. Start the seed in the house and set out as early as safe in the spring. Pkt., 10c.

List of Annual climbing vines from Seed. Balloon Vine, Canary Bird Vine, Cobaea Scandens, Coccinea, Cypress Vine, Dolichos, Gourds, Japanese Hop, Maurandia, Moonflower, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Peas, Thunbergia.

List of Plants from Seed, Succeeding in Partial Shade. Anemone, Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Tuberous Begonia, English Daisy, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Digitalis, Linum, Matricaria, Mimulus, Myosotis, Oenothera, Pansy, Hardy Poppies, Violet.

Morning Glory. Convolvulus. One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing climbers, thriving in almost any situation. The flowers are very delicate, brilliant and beautiful.

2337. **Japanese Improved or Giant Mikado Morning Glory.** The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colorings and markings beyond description, ranging from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades. Others are edged with white, having throats of one of the above colors; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked and splashed. They are beyond question the largest and most beautiful of this handsome family of easy grown climbers and are the Orient's best gift to flower lovers. Wherever climbers can be grown, our New Giant Mikado Strain should have a prominent place. The seed we offer is of our own importation direct from Japan, and embraces plain singles, (which are really the handsomest), semi-doubles, quilled and frilled, crimped and scalloped, and double. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

2390. **Tall Morning Glories Mixed.** A great variety of colors of the old-fashioned, popular, rapid growing climber. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

2391. **Double Flowering Morning Glories.** A very large percentage of the seedlings will produce double flowers. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

2392. **Dwarf Morning Glories Mixed.** Hardy annual, 1 foot in height. Colors range from pure white to deep purple. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

2400. **Mountain Rose.** One of the most beautiful, as well as one of the rarest hardy climbers. It is absolutely hardy, and, once planted, is practically everlasting. Produces immense clusters, of deep carmine flowers with deep green foliage freely furnished with long tendrils that attach themselves firmly to stone, brick or wood walls. Pkt., 10c.

2402. **Nicotiana Affinis.** Tuberose-flowered Tobacco. Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

2404. Nicotiana

Sanderæ. Carmine Tuberose Flowered Tobacco. This beautiful hybrid Nicotiana has been spoken of as a most strikingly beautiful plant. The originators describe it as forming bushy much-branched plants, 2 feet high, the whole plant laden with flowers from base to summit—literally ablaze with handsome carmine-red, fragrant blossoms, thousands of which are produced on a single plant. In form the flower resembles Nicotiana Affinis, but having a short, stout tube, and, unlike that variety, does not close up in daytime, but remains open all day; the fragrance, while not so powerful as Nicotiana Affinis, is decidedly delicious. It is as easy to grow as Petunia. If started indoors in early spring and planted out in May it gives a continuous display of blooms all summer and autumn. It can also be sown in warm ground. Pkt., 15c.

Book on Flowers and How to Grow Them. By Eben E. Rexford. Price, 50c, postpaid.



Nicotiana Affinis



MORNING GLORY



NIGELLA. LOVE IN A MIST

2405. Nicotiana Sanderæ Hybrids.

A splendid type in a great diversity of color. All colors mixed; pkt., 15c.

2407. **Nigella Damascena.** Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush. A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annual; blue and mixed; 1 foot. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2409. **Nemophila.** Splendid free-flowering hardy annuals, of very neat, compact habit. Flowers are cup-shaped, appearing in many brilliant colors, the blue shades being particularly striking. Blossom continuously throughout the summer, thriving best in a cool, or moist, shady place where the soil is not too rich. All colors mixed, with many shades of blue. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Culture for Nemophila. Sow out of doors, when the danger from frost is over, in the bed and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Press down firmly with a board and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground, when the weather becomes suitable.

2410. **Oenothera. Evening Primrose.** Beautiful, low-growing plant, producing large, silvery-white, rose and yellow flowers. They thrive best in a sunny position, but succeed in almost any situation or soil. Annual varieties; all colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

2411. **Oxalis.** Beautiful small plants, suitable for the greenhouse, rock-work, or outdoor culture; flowering the first year; half hardy perennials; 9 inches.

2412. Alpha. White. Pkt., 10c.

2413. Rosea. Rose-colored. Pkt., 10c.

2415. **Tropaeoloides.** Excellent, dwarf bedding plant with dark brown foliage, forming a dense mat; flowers deep yellow but inconspicuous. Height 4 inches; pkt., 5c.

A Sheet of Bloom.

Your flower seeds are hard to beat. My yard is a sheet of bloom today. Petunias, Dahlias, Cosmos and Clematis are blooming now. The garden seeds were simply immense. Lettuce, radishes, tomatoes and cucumbers; all Sterling brand, were fine.

OTIS FLOYD, Allen, Texas.

Worth Their Weight in Gold.

I cannot praise your seeds too highly. They are the finest I ever used; worth their weight in gold.

JOHN WEBER, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Book on Greenhouse Construction. By L. R. Taft. Various styles of greenhouse and plant house structures, also heating, ventilating, etc. Price, \$1.50, postpaid.

Book on Home Floriculture. By Eben E. Rexford. A new and practical guide to the treatment of flowering and ornamental plants in the house and garden. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.

Parsons on the Rose. By S. B. Parsons. Propagation, culture, training, classification and description. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.

The Window Flower Garden. By J. J. Heinrich. The personal experience of a practical man. Price, 50c, postpaid.

NASTURTIUM

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixtures of Nasturtiums.

Sold only in sealed packages.

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. No annual will produce such a lavish profusion

of flowers for so long a time, with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in light or sandy soils and seldom diminishes through the hot weather. The varieties offered below were selected from a very large number of sorts as being the best and most distinct.



It is our intention that every package of seed, large or small, that bears the name of Sterling, shall be the best that money can procure anywhere at any price. Our mixtures of Dwarf and Tall Nasturtiums are shining examples of Sterling excellence as applied to flower seeds. These mixtures are made up by ourselves from the finest named varieties grown by the leading specialists of England, France, Italy, Germany and America. They embrace every desirable color, such as deep brown, red, golden-orange, flaming scarlet, chrome-yellow veined with carmine, burnished bronze color, crimson-scarlet, sulphur-yellow, spotted deep chocolate, light straw, delicate shades of rose and many other colors, tints and markings.

Our Sterling Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums should not be confounded with the common type, as the varieties in this mixture are mostly of the rich and velvety Lobb varieties. In this mixture are also included all the choicest colors of the climbing varieties, including the new Madam Gunther Hybrids and Chameleon sorts. The color combinations in the flowers are superb, a wealth of rich maroon, crimson, scarlet, magenta and claret shades, marbled and mottled, streaked, spotted and splashed with white, cream, pink and rose. These climbing Nasturtiums are especially adapted for covering verandas, trellises, trees, stumps, etc.

2420. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

2425. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixture of Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

STANDARD NASTURTIUM MIXTURES.

2430. Dwarf Nasturtium, Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

2435. Dwarf Nasturtium, Good Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

2440. Tall or Climbing Nasturtium, Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

2445. Tall or Climbing Nasturtium, Good Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

BEAUTIFUL NEW NASTURTIUMS

Golden Foliage Type, Dwarf or Tom Thumb.
A striking and most desirable type for bedding and potting.

The many new and beautiful Nasturtiums, which we now have to offer are sure to be a surprise and constant delight to our customers.

	Pkt.	oz.
2515. Golden Rose.	Flower a true rose color	10c; 35c.
2516. Golden Pearl.	Flower a deep pearl	10c; 35c.
2517. Golden Blotched.	Flower mottled crimson on white and primrose ground	10c; 35c.
2518. Golden Midnight.	Flower darkest maroon	10c; 35c.
2520. Dwarf Golden Foliage Mixture.	A charming novelty of unusual beauty, the contrast between the clear golden yellow foliage and the flowers being most remarkable. This mixture contains all colors originated to date and all our customers should include at least a packet to become familiar with this new sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. See also page 66.	

Tom Thumb, Dwarf or Bedding Nasturtiums.

Price; any of the following varieties; pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c, postpaid.

2450. Aurora. Primrose, veined carmine-pink.

2452. Beauty. Yellow with scarlet veinings.

2454. Bronze. Bronzy-orange.

2456. Chameleon. Various colors on one plant.

2458. Cloth of Gold. Scarlet flowers and yellow foliage.

2459. Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, maroon blotches.

2460. Dark Leaved Varieties, mixed.

2461. Empress of India. Fiery crimson, dark foliage.

2462. King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet, dark leaves.

2463. King Theodore. Deep crimson, shaded maroon.

2464. Lady Bird. Orange-yellow, suffused with red and a bright red blotch at the base of the petals.

2465. Pearl. Creamy-white.

2466. Regelianum. Deep purplish-crimson.

2467. Rose. Soft rose color.

2468. Ruby King. Crimson-rose.

2469. Spotted. Rich orange, spotted crimson.

2470. Spotted Varieties.

2471. Vesuvius. Salmon-rose, dark foliage.

Sterling Brand O. K.

I have been a user of Northrup, King & Co.'s seeds for the last twenty years and find Sterling Brand O. K. for North Dakota and recommend them to my neighbors.

HORACE P. MIX, Lidgerwood, N. D.



Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums.

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling. 6 to 10 feet.

Price; any of the following varieties:—pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c, postpaid.

2475. Chameleon. Various richly colored flowers on the same plant.

2476. Crimson. Rich and velvety.

2478. Chocolate. Very odd and unique shade.

2480. King Theodore. Deep maroon, dark foliage.

2481. Lemon Yellow. Clear yellow with few red veins.

2482. Lilac. Heliotrope-lilac.

2483. Orange. Pure orange.

2484. Pearl. Creamy-white.

2485. Purple. Rich purplish-crimson.

2486. Rose. Ruby rose.

2487. Scarlet. Brilliant shade of vermillion.

2488. Scarlet and Gold. Flowers scarlet; foliage yellow.

2490. Vesuvius. Lovely salmon-pink.

2492. Ivy-leaved. Very useful for hanging baskets and vases. A beautiful sort with deep green ivy-like foliage, which forms a striking contrast to the crimson-scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Never Had a Failure.

I have always found your seeds good, never had a failure. (MRS.) H. LASHA, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums.

These should not be confounded with the common tall Nasturtiums, as they surpass them by far in the remarkable brilliancy of the flowers. The flowers are much larger than those of the old-fashioned kind, and in nearly all of them the petals overlap each other. These climbing Nasturtiums are especially adapted for covering verandas, trellises, etc., and particularly suitable for vases, hanging baskets, window boxes and rockeries, where a drooping effect is wanted. Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Price; any of the following varieties: pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

2495. Asa Gray. Primrose yellow, almost white.

2496. Atropurpureum. Deep crimson.

2498. Brilliant. Dark scarlet.

2500. Crown Prince of Prussia. Deep blood-red.

2502. Giant of Battles. Sulphur, blotched-red.

2504. Ivy-Leaved. Fine deep blue-green, ivy-like foliage and dark blood-red fringed flowers.

2506. Lilac. A very odd shade of brownish-lilac.

2508. Princess Victoria Louise. Creamy-white, with conspicuous orange-scarlet blotches.

2509. Regina. Brilliant salmon-red on opening, changing as they age to almost a cream color.

2510. Roy Des Noirs. (King of the Blacks) Deep velvety garnet; very rich.

2511. Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet.

For additional Beautiful New Nasturtiums see page 66.

BEAUTIFUL NEW NASTURTIUMS

Variegated Foliage Type, Dwarf or Tom Thumb.

	Pkt.	Oz.
2525. Variegated Dwarf Orange. Flower deep orange.....	10c;	35c.
2526. Variegated Dwarf Scarlet. Flower deep scarlet.....	10c;	35c.
2527. Variegated Dwarf Crystal. Flower primrose with maroon stripings.....	10c;	35c.
2528. Variegated Dwarf Lady Bird. Yellow with blotched crimson.....	10c;	35c.
2529. Variegated Dwarf Queen. Flower scarlet maroon.....	10c;	35c.
2530. Variegated Queen of Tom Thumbs Mixed. The colors range from the deep crimson of parent to yellow, buff and spotted; of fine form and of the largest size. Very effective, forming a fine contrast to the silver variegated or cream and green colored leaves of the foliage. Useful for growing as single plants among other flowers, for edging walks, or surmounting walls. Very showy and a decided novelty of most surpassing beauty. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.		

Variegated Foliage Type, Tall or Trailing.

	Pkt.	Oz.
2535. Variegated Tall or Trailing Scarlet. Flower scarlet.....	10c;	35c.
2536. Variegated Tall or Trailing Croesus. Primrose striped with velvet crimson.....	10c;	35c.
2537. Variegated or Trailing Salmon. Flower salmon.....	10c;	35c.
2538. Variegated Tall or Trailing Crystal. Flower primrose with maroon stripings.....	10c;	35c.
2539. Variegated Tall or Trailing Queen. Flower scarlet maroon.....	10c;	35c.
2540. Variegated Tall or Trailing Orange. Flower deep orange.....	10c;	35c.
2542. Variegated Tall or Trailing Queen Mixed. A really fine mixture of this charming new variety, containing all colors so far originated. The flowers are of many bright colors in pleasing contrast to the variegated foliage. The leaves are beautifully blotched and spotted with cream, white and green making this variety worthy of culture for the foliage alone. Very vigorous, of rapid growth and exceedingly effective for covering arches, walls or trellis work. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.		

Tall and Dwarf Ivy Leaved Type.

2545. Tall Ivy-Leaved Mixture. The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set quite closely together, have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart present a striking star-like appearance as illustrated. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

2550. Dwarf Ivy-Leaved Mixture. A beautiful mixture, containing a remarkable range of color, including many not usually found in any other strain of Nasturtiums. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Flowers and How to Grow Them, by Eben E. Rexford. Price, 50c, postpaid.

Garden Making, by Prof. Bailey. Full instructions. Price, \$1.50, postpaid.

Greenhouse Construction, by L. R. Taft. Price, \$1.50, postpaid.

Greenhouse Management, by L. R. Taft. Price, \$1.50, postpaid.

Home Floriculture, by Eben E. Rexford. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.



Type of the New Ivy-Leaved Nasturtium.

PETUNIA

The Petunia is without a peer among annuals for effective summer bedding or indoor culture. It is of easy culture, early to blossom and continues throughout the summer until the first killing frost. No other flower produces a greater diversity of color, retaining its freshness for so long a period. The doubles may be perpetuated, if desired, by taking cuttings late in the summer, for winter house blooming plants. Provide good soil and a sunny location.

Culture. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

2555. Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Large Flowering. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Mixed. This mixture embodies all of the latest varieties, and will prove an agreeable surprise even to those who expect much. All odd and notable kinds, black, crimson, white with yellow throats, marbled, veined, striped, variegated, etc. Pkt., 15c.

2560. Northrup, King & Co.'s New Fancy Fringed Double Mixed. (Sold only in sealed packages.) It is well known that the best strain of hybridized Petunia produces but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being single of exceptionally fine quality. This mixture is notable for the rich colors and large size of flowers, which are beautifully striped, marginated and spotted, as in the case of all strains of double Petunia. Not all seeds will come true, but a larger proportion of this strain will come double than any other we have tried. Pkt., 25c.

2562. Fine Mixed. Excellent for bedding; many colors. 1/4 oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

2565. Striped and Blotched. An excellent strain of the small-flowering type. Fine for massing. All colors. 1/4 oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

2570. Giants of California. The "Giants of California" bear gigantic flowers often five or more inches in diameter, of an astonishing variety of colors. They embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, lavender, yellow, black, pure white, etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the deep throat and diversity of veining in the throat. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure velvety black one, so deep that it seems to show no veining; many are deeply lined and netted on a white, pink or lavender ground. Many flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled. Our strain is unexcelled, being saved especially for our critical trade by a leading Petunia specialist. Pkt., 25c.

2575. Petunia, Double Fringed Pink. Charming flowered Petunia with finely fringed double flowers of a very delicate pink on light ground. The seedlings will produce from 25 to 30% of double flowering plants. Pkt., 25c.

Books.

Plant Culture, by G. W. Oliver. Price, \$1.00.

Practical Garden Book, by Hunn & Baily. Price, \$1.00.

The Window Flower Garden, by J. J. Heinrich. Price, 50c.

The Rose, by H. B. Ellwanger. Price, \$1.25.

Parsons on the Rose, by S. B. Parsons. Price, \$1.00.

Sweet Peas, by Rev. W. T. Hutchins. Price, 20c.

Violet Growing, by Prof. Galloway. Price, \$1.50.

Plant Breeding, by L. H. Bailey. Price, \$1.25.

Talks Afield about Plants and the Science of Plants, by L. H. Bailey.

Price, \$1.00.

How to Plan the Home Grounds, by S. Parsons, Jr. Price, \$1.00.

Prices on all books are postpaid.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Extra Large Flowering Petunia.

PANSY

Culture. For spring plants the seed may be sown broadcast from July to September. Cover the seed very lightly with fine soil and press in with a board; then mulch the seed bed with long, loose, strawy manure, to a depth of 3 or 4 inches. The seed will be up in about 10 to 15 days; then remove the straw a little at a time. Transplant the seedlings to beds or frames in September or October and after a sharp frost, late in November

or early December, provide a light or loose mulch of hay, straw or litter. The seed may also be sown indoors in January or February; or in spring in the open ground, in a shady, cool spot where the plant can be protected from the strong mid-day sun. The soil should be very rich and liberal applications of bone meal should be given from time to time.

Pansies in Mixture.

2580. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mix-

ture. (Sold only in sealed packages.) A mixture of Pansies, unrivaled for diversity of coloring and marking. This mixture is made up from over 100 of the finest named varieties grown by Pansy specialists of the Old and New World. In making up this mixture, expense is not regarded. Our aim is to possess the finest mixture of Pansies obtainable. We have never seen its equal. The diversity of coloring and marking is almost beyond belief. We will cheerfully return money paid for this mixture to anyone who says it is not the finest they ever saw. Pkt., containing 100 seeds, 15c; 600 seeds, 40c; 1,000 seeds, 60c.

2590. Masterpiece. A remarkable type, the border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a doubled or globular appearance. All colors mixed. Pkt., 15c.

2592. Bugnot's Superb Blotched. A beautiful class, with great diversity of colors. Pkt., 15c.

Pansies in Separate Colors.

Pkt.

2605. Cardinal. After exhaustive trials of all so-called scarlet Pansies, we offer this as the nearest approach to a bright red. Very showy..... 10c

2606. Madam Perrett. Flowers large and abundant, great diversity of color..... 15c

2607. Emperor William. Brilliant ultramarine blue, with a purple-violet eye..... 10c

2608. Faust (King of the Blacks.) Almost black; the darkest Pansy known..... 10c

2609. Gold Margined. 10c

2610. Golden Yellow, with dark eye. 10c

2611. Light Blue. Azure blue with dark eye..... 10c

2612. Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, petals shaded to white..... 10c

2613. Mahogany Colored. 10c

2614. Peacock. A striking variety; the upper petals being of a beautiful ultramarine blue, while the lateral and lower are of a deep claret, with white margins..... 10c

2615. Psyche. Exquisite velvety-violet blotches relieved by broad margin of white..... 10c

2616. Snow Queen. Very large satiny white, light yellow center..... 10c

2617. White, with dark eye. 10c

2618. Yellow Gem. Pure yellow without eye..... 10c

Giant Trimardeau Pansies.

The largest flowering of all; of strong, robust growth and well adapted to the trying conditions of our climate. Pkt.

2620. Black. Dark and velvety..... 10c

2621. Striped. Very showy..... 10c

2622. White, with dark eye. 10c

2623. Yellow, with dark eye. 10c

2624. Emperor William. Ultramarine blue..... 10c

2625. Fire King. Purple and gold..... 10c

2626. Finest Mixed. A splendid range of colors. Oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

2627. Collection containing a packet each of the above six fine colors. 40c.

Violas or Tufted Pansies.

Very free-blooming, hardy plant, particularly adapted to shady places. The flowers are not so large as the other varieties of Pansies offered above, but they blossom much more freely and for a longer time. Very effective in masses or borders; the colors being remarkably clear and distinct, and of great diversity. Seeds sown in April produce flowering plants in June which are a sheet of bloom from then on until frost.

2630. Finest Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

2631. Blue Perfection. Deep purplish blue. Pkt., 10c.

2632. White Perfection. Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

2633. Mauve Queen. Pkt., 10c.

Great Vitality.

I bought from you about $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. of Lord Beaconsfield Pansy. From one-third of the seed I raised 5000 plants. I never saw anything to equal it. It seems as though two plants came from every seed.

F. G. LEMKE, New Brighton, Minn.
A Customer for Fifteen Years.

I have used your seed for fifteen years and have found them good, especially your Pansy seeds. Our Pansy bed is lovely. (MRS.) J. C. WRIGHT, Plato, Iowa.

Excellent.

Have been using your seeds for two years. The Asters and Pansies were excellent. (MRS.) A. I. ANDERSON, Valley City, N. D.

Prettiest I Ever Saw.

The Pansies I bought of you last year were the prettiest I ever saw. I picked a large bouquet of Pansies on Thanksgiving Day. MATHILDA KNUPFF, Henderson, Minn.

All Right.

Your seeds are all right. Have used them for several years and expect to do so this year. They gave excellent satisfaction, especially the Giant Fancy Pansies.

ROSS HUTSINPILLER, Oakes, N. D.

2585. Northrup, King & Co.'s Giant Fancy.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) While all the Pansies in our Sterling Mixture are large, we do not include in its make-up many of the giant sorts, for, as a rule, many of our customers prefer to buy them separately. Great improvement has taken place within the last two or three years, however, in the character of the largest Pansies. Our Giant Fancy is the finest mixture of the large varieties. Pkt., 10c; 100 seeds, 15c; 600 seeds, 35c.

2595. English Finest Mixed.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

2600. Good Mixed.

All colors..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Violet Growing. By Prof. Galloway, of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Fully covers the subject on a commercial basis. Price, \$1.50, postpaid.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Pansies.



Culture for Phlox. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

2650. Large Flowering Dwarf Varieties. A type combining the size of the individual flower and the head of the finest Grandifloras with the dwarf, compact growth of the dwarf sorts; altogether a perfect combination. Finest mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

2655. Star Phlox. (Star of Quedlinburg.) Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel and beautiful variety. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

2660. Double Phlox. Especially desirable for cut flowers, lasting better than the single sorts. To produce the best results they should be grown in a light soil. Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

2665. Physalis Franchetti. Japanese Winter Cherry. Fruit large, deep red in color, edible, and enclosed in balloon-shaped husks of brilliant orange red. Hardy annual; height two feet. An ornamental variety of the Ground Cherry or Strawberry Tomato. Pkt., 10c. **Culture for Physalis Franchetti.** Should not be sown in the open ground before latter part of May. The best plan is to start the seeds indoors in a shallow box or in a hot-bed, in a temperature of about 65 degrees. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firm with a board. Water with a fine spray. Transplant the seedlings after the second leaves form and remove to the garden when the weather is warm and settled.

Portulaca. Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border.

2670. Single. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c.

2675. Double. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.

Culture for Portulaca. Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firmly with a board. Water with fine spray. Thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering sow in hot-bed or shallow boxes in the house in March; transferring to the open ground in May and June.

2635. Phacelia Campanularia. One of the earliest annuals to blossom; height nine inches. The showiest annual we have. Pkt., 5c.

Culture for Phacelia Campanularia. Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firmly with a board. Water with fine spray. Thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering sow in hot-bed or shallow boxes in the house in March; transferring to the open ground in May and June.

Phlox Drummondii. Of all summer-flowering annuals the varieties of Phlox Drummondii are unquestionably some of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring and remain so until cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hotbed.

2640. Mixed Colors. Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Grandiflora Varieties. Large Flowering. The following six colors are considered the brightest, best and most distinct for bedding;

2642. Pure White	Pkt., 10c
2643. Shell Pink	" 10c
2644. Deep Rose	" 10c
2645. Crimson Beauty	" 10c
2646. Royal Purple	" 10c
2647. Blood Red	" 10c

2648. Grandiflora, Choicest Mixed. Oz., 75c; pkt., 10c



POPPIES

A great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the Poppy which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. If constant blossom is desired, successive sowings should be made every two weeks.

Single Annual Poppies.

2680. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Single Mixture. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Embraces all the leading best single varieties. As is always the case with our Sterling Mixture, it has been our aim to include in this mixture every good variety.

Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; pkt., 10c.

2685. Poppy, Shirley. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; the colors are pure, soft and varied and range from blush-white, rose, delicate pink and carmine, through innumerable tints, to bright sparkling crimson. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

2687. Danebrog, or Danish Cross. Very showy variety, producing large single flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery-white spot on each petal, thus forming a white cross. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

2690. Umbrosum. Richest vermillion, with a deep, shining black spot on each petal. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2692. English Scarlet. The common field Poppy of Great Britain; dazzling scarlet. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2694. Flag of Truce. Satiny-white flowers 3 to 4 inches across. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2696. Tulip Poppy. A magnificent species from Armenia. The plants grow about 14 inches high and produce from 50 to 60 large tulip-like flowers of dazzling scarlet. Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

2698. Fire Dragon. Very showy and free-flowering, producing flowers of brilliant deep scarlet with black spots, margined white. 2 to 2½ feet. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

2700. Single Mixed. Annual sorts. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Double Annual Poppies.

2705. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Double Mixture. (Sold only in sealed packages.) Includes all of the best double varieties of large-flowering Poppies of all colors; also many varied tints and combinations of color. Many of the blossoms are 6 to 7 inches in diameter and as double as Paeonies, 30 to 36 inches high. Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; pkt., 10c.

2707. American Flag. Beautiful variety; flowers



GROUP OF DOUBLE POPPIES

very large and double, snow white, bordered with scarlet. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2710. Fairy Blush. Very double flowers of pure white, elegantly fringed and tipped with rose. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2712. White Swan. Immense double flowers; beautifully fringed and of purest white. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2714. "Mikado" (The Striped Japanese Poppy.) This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

2716. The Golden Poppy. A new and novel variety, with golden-yellow foliage and double flowers in various red shades; 1 ft. Pkt., 15c.

2718. Carnation Flowered. Splendid double fringed flowers. Mixed colors. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

2720. Paeony Flowered. Large, showy, double, globular flowers, resembling a double Paeony, mixed colors. Oz., 20c; pkt., 15c.

2722. Scarlet Featherball. Very beautiful with fringed-edged petals like big balls of slashed tissue paper or feathers. Double, brilliant red flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Perennial Poppies. See page 77.

Culture. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hotbed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

Plants Suitable for Pots

That may be grown from Seed.

Abutilon	Cineraria	Lantana
Ageratum	Coleus	Mignonette
Asparagus Sprengeri	Cyclamen	Mimulus
Asters, Dwarf	Fuchsia	Musa
Begonia	Geranium	Myosotis
Browallia	Gloxinia	Petunia
Calceolaria	Heliotrope	Primrose
Carnation	Impatiens	Rose
Chrysanthemum		Stocks

Ricinus Castor Oil Bean.

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or center plants for beds.

Culture. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

2725. *Borboniensis*. Very large and beautiful green foliage; 15 ft. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

2726. *Gibsoni*. Dwarf branching habit, deep red foliage; 5 feet. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

2728. *Cambodgensis*. The main stem and leaf stalks are shining ebony, leaves large, regularly divided and richly colored; 5 feet. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

2729. *Zanzibariensis*. Have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery bronze changing to dark green with reddish ribs. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

2730. *Mixed*. All sorts, best varieties. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Salpiglossis. Painted Tongue. Very beautiful hardy annual plants, flowering freely from July to early autumn. Rich soil should be provided, with plenty of space for plants to develop.

Culture. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

2732. *Large Flowering Mixed*. The exquisite beauty of the flowers, with their rare combination of color, is a revelation to all who may see them for the first time. A splendid variety of color, flowers of large size. Pkt., 5c.

2735. *Emperor*. This new variety forms only one leading stem, and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, each one richly veined with gold, and much larger than the finest of the "Grandiflora" type. Pkt., 10c.

Salvia. Scarlet Sage. One of the handsomest flowering plants we have for garden decoration. For early flowering seed should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

2740. *Salvia Splendens*. Excellent for filling large beds or borders in the garden; continuously in bloom from early August until the first killing frost. Beautiful scarlet; large flowering. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

2745. *Clara Bedman. (Bonfire.)* The plants form handsome, globular bushes about two feet in diameter. The spikes grow upright and stand clear above the foliage, completely enveloping the plant, and are of most brilliant, dazzling scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

2750. Scabiosa. Mourning Bride.

One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors. Excellent subjects for cut flowers, lasting nearly a week after being cut. Sow the seeds in May and thin out the young plants to 6 inches apart. Mixed, ptk., 5c.

Culture for Scabiosa. Sow out of doors, when danger from frost is over, in the bed or border when they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Press down firmly with a board, and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering they should be sown indoors in a shallow box, or in a hot-bed, and transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

Ornamental Foliage Plants Grown from Seed.

Amaranthus	Marvel of Peru
Canna	Musa
Cineraria	Pyrethrum
Coleus	Ricinus
Kochia	



SALVIA SPLENDENS



SCABIOSA

Stocks. Gilliflower. This stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Start the seeds in February and March, and as soon as the plants have their second pair of leaves, prick out into shallow boxes and in about four weeks the plants will be ready to pot; from which they should be transferred to the open ground in May or June. **Large Flowering Ten-Weeks Stock.** This is the leading class for bedding out or summer blooming.

2755. *Blood Red* Pkt., 10c
2760. *Bright Pink* Pkt., 10c
2765. *Purple* Pkt., 10c

2770. *Pure White* Pkt., 10c
2775. *Light Blue* Pkt., 10c
2780. *Canary Yellow* Pkt., 10c
2785. *Mixed Colors* Pkt., 5c
2790. *Collection, 6 separate colors*, one packet of each for 50c

2795. Thunbergia. Black Eyed Susan. Beautiful rapid-growing annual climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc., very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors; 4 feet. Oz., 50c, ptk., 5c.

Culture for Thunbergia. Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firmly with a board. Water with fine spray. Thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering sow in hot-bed or shallow boxes in the house in March; transferring to the open ground in May and June.

Drooping Plants for Vases, Hanging Baskets, etc.

Alyssum	Nasturtium, Tall
Asparagus Sprengeri	Oxalis
Calendula	Petunia
Maurandia	Vinca

Long-Stemmed Flowers from Seed**Suitable for Bouquets or Vases.**

Aquilegia	Delphinium	Pentstemon
Arctotis	Dianthus	Poppy
Asters	Gaillardia	Salpiglossis
Calliopsis	Gladiolus	Scabiosa
Carnation	Gypsophila	Stocks
Centaurea	Larkspur	Sunflowers
Chrysanthemum	Lobelia	Sweet Peas
Coreopsis	Marguerite	Sweet Sultan
Cosmos	Matricaria	Zinnias
Dahlias	Mignonette	

Fragrant Flowers from Seed.

Varieties marked H. P. are Hardy Perennials.		
Abronia	Lavender, H. P.	Stocks
Alyssum	Matthiola	Sweet Peas
Carnations	Mignonette	Sweet Sultan
Cyclamen	Mimulus	Sweet William, H. P.
Dianthus, Hardy	Nicotiana	Verbena, Lemon
Geranium	Pinks, H. P.	Wallflower, H. P.
Heliotrope	Scabiosa	

Superior to Others.

We are very well satisfied with your seeds; for purity and vitality they are superior to those we have gotten elsewhere. My wife was especially pleased with the Mixed Sweet Peas. J. L. TEETER, Farris, Wash.

So Well Pleased.

I am so well pleased with your seeds that I do not care to plant any other. C. L. WHIAMAN, Lastine, Oregon.



TEN WEEKS STOCK



SALPIGLOSSIS

VERBENA

Culture. Should not be sown in the open ground before latter part of May. The best plan is to start the seeds indoors in a shallow box or in a hot bed, in a temperature of about 65 degrees. Cover the seeds to a depth four times their size and press the surface firm with a board. Water with a fine spray. Transplant the seedlings after the second leaves form and remove to the garden when the weather is warm and settled.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Mammoth Verbena.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) The largest Verbena known, a single flower often being as large as a twenty-five cent piece. The beauty of this plant is well known and scarcely needs comment. For garden beds or effective massing the Verbena is unequalled. They bloom profusely the first year from seed, the flowers lasting until late in the autumn. Thrives best in a sweet turf loam, and should be given space to trail over the ground. Verbenas should not be grown in the same place two years in succession.

2800. Mammoth Aurora Borealis.	Intense carmine-scarlet. Pkt., 25c.
2802. Mammoth Pink	Pkt., 10c
2804. Mammoth Purple	" 10c
2806. Mammoth White	" 10c
2807. Mammoth Blue	" 10c
2808. Mammoth Yellow	" 10c
2809. Mammoth Auricula Eyed	" 10c
2810. Mammoth Blue, White Eye	" 10c
2811. Mammoth Scarlet	Pkt., 10c
2812. Mammoth Striped	" 10c
2813. Mammoth Mixed	" 10c
2814. Collection of Mammoth Verbenas,	for 50c
6 colors.	
2815. Fine Mixed.	All colors of the older sorts. oz., 75c; pkt., 5c.

2816. Verbena, Lemon Scented. This fragrant plant is easily grown from seed, and succeeds well anywhere. Have a good bed of it in the garden every summer, that you can cut its fragrant foliage and flowers to make up with bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIA

Youth and Old Age.

One of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. They come in flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until hard frost; require little attention and succeed almost anywhere. For perfection of blossom start the seeds in March, and prick out once or twice before transferring to the open border in May or June. Provide the plants with plenty of room, at least 18 inches apart each way, and they soon completely cover the ground.

Culture. Should not be sown in the open ground before latter part of May. The best plan is to start the seeds indoors in a shallow box or in a hot bed, in a temperature of about 65 degrees. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firm with a board. Water with a fine spray. Transplant the seedlings after the second leaves form and remove to the garden when the weather is warm and settled.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Double Improved Large Flowering.

(Sold only in sealed packages.) This is considered the best type for general use, forming bushy, compact plants not over 2 feet high, and bearing flowers as large as the tallest varieties. In our special imported strains of Double Zinnias are found the most perfect and beautiful types which have yet been produced by the flower specialists of Europe and America.

We are confident that they will please all who grow them.

2817. Double White	Pkt., 5c
2818. Double Orange	" 5c
2819. Double Salmon	
Rose	" 5c
2820. Double Scarlet	" 5c
2822. Double Canary	" 5c
2824. Double Jacque-minot	" 5c
2826. Collection.	6 separate colors for 25c
2828. Double Mixed,	all colors, oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Books.

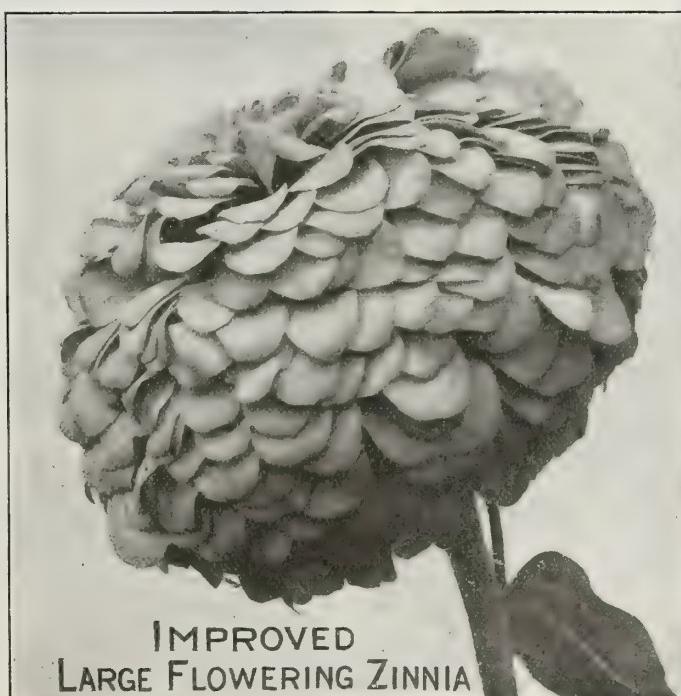
Garden Making. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. Instruction for beginners and for the skilled gardener. Covers the whole subject, laying out and planting small city yards and large suburban grounds, plants, trees, bedding, pruning, vegetables, fruits, scientific truths in simple language. Price, \$1.50, postpaid.

Plant Culture. By G. W. Oliver, propagator of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. A working handbook of everyday practice for all who know flowering and ornamental plants in the garden or greenhouse. 193 pages. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.

The Window Flower Garden. By J. J. Heinrich. The personal experience of a practical florist. Price, 50c, postpaid.



MAMMOTH
FLOWERING
VERBENA



IMPROVED
LARGE FLOWERING ZINNIA

Has Been a Delight.

Last year I wrote you that my Perfume Plants or Evening Scented Stock (*Matthiola Bicornis*) were a disappointment; that I could detect no perfume. That was because I failed to realize how purely an evening plant it was. You kindly sent me another package to try again. I did so and the result has been a delight this year; the plant being all you claimed; the whole yard being filled with the exquisite perfume. Seldom has an evening passed that I have not gone out in the yard to pick a few sprays of flowers for my room. (MRS.) S. M. BRECKENRIDGE, Cleveland, Ohio.

Flowers and How to Grow Them. By Eben E. Rexford. Price, 50c, postpaid.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Giant Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas.

The distinguishing characteristics of the new Spencer Sweet Peas are the splendid form and gigantic size of the flowers, which are waved and fluted and which often measure more than two inches across. The stems are very long and strong and often bear four immense blossoms, which remain in bloom for a much longer period than other Sweet Peas. It seems a foregone conclusion that as soon as seed can be produced in sufficient quantity to supply the demand, this magnificent new race of Sweet Peas will quite supersede the older types.

2835. Apple Blossom Spencer. The ground tint is primrose, standard rose showing veins of deeper rose, wings light carmine, the whole color overspread on primrose. It is very large, with especially large drooping wings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

2840. Asta Ohn Spencer. This selection is lavender, suffused or tinted with mauve. The best lavender in the Spencer selections. It is of the true Spencer type, large and wavy, and has large wavy wings also. It comes uniformly four blossoms to the stem, and the stems are particularly long and sturdy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

2845. Audrey Crier. Silver Medal and First-Class Certificate N. S. P. S. Award of Merit R. H. S. A lovely shade of salmon pink, very large, standard and wings perfectly formed, and most beautifully waved, with a majority of four flowers to a spike. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

2850. Aurora Spencer. The flowers are of enormous size, and come uniformly of the true "Spencer" type. Both standard and wings are waved or fluted. The magnificent flowers are produced most in threes and fours, well placed on the end of long, stiff stems. The ground color is a cream-white, and this is exquisitely flaked and mottled with rich orange-salmon. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

2852. Black Knight Spencer. Very deep maroon, one of the darkest sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2855. Blanche Ferry Spencer. The well known pink and white variety of Spencer type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2860. Countess Spencer Variety. Bright, clear pink showing a little deeper at the edges. The form is open and the margins of the petals are wavy. Both standard and wings are very large, blossoms frequently measuring two inches across. The stems are long and it possesses every characteristic that can be desired in the Sweet Pea. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

2865. Dainty Spencer. White with very light pink edge. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

2870. Florence Morse Spencer. Delicate blush with pink margin. Very large open wavy form of the best Countess Spencer type, with long stems and four blossoms to the stem. Perhaps better described as a light pink-edged Countess Spencer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

2875. Gaiety Spencer. Light magenta-rose striped on white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2880. George Herbert Spencer. Bright rose carmine. Large, open and wavy form of the Countess Spencer type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

2885. Juanita Spencer. Standard mauve, wings lavender, both striped on white. Pkt., 15c.

2890. King Edward VII Spencer. The standard is a deep, rich carmine scarlet of glossy effect. The wings are also carmine scarlet, and on the reverse side are also a deep rose carmine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2895. Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain Spencer. Rose striped on white on both standard and wings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

2900. Mrs. Routzahn Spencer. Buff or apricot ground flushed and suffused with delicate pink, or a very soft rose, deepening towards the standard and wings, giving somewhat of a picotee edged effect. The flowers are of the largest size, thoroughly crimped and waved of the true Spencer type. The standard is broad and deep, the wavy wings are so large that they usually hide the keel and are of the same soft color effect as the standard. Pkt., 15c.

2910. Mrs. Walter Wright Spencer. Rose purple, self colored, changes slightly to a bluish purple as it fully matures. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

2912. Othello Spencer. Rich deep maroon. Pkt., 15c.

2915. Primrose Spencer. Pronounced primrose color throughout. Both standard and wings are thoroughly crinkled and waved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

2920. Prince Edward of York Spencer. Novelty. Standard scarlet with tint of crimson. Wings crimson. Pkt., 25c.

2925. Prince of Wales Spencer. Rich rosy crimson with tint of cherry red. Pkt., 15c.

2930. Princess Alice Spencer. Light rosy mauve of Spencer form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

2935. Princess Katherine Spencer. A grand, black seeded white of this lovely type, of unusual vigorous growth, three and four flowers on a stem; wavy standard, measuring two inches across. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

2940. Princess Victoria. White blush and pink edged Spencer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

2945. Queen Alexandra Spencer. Bright scarlet red, almost true scarlet, self-colored. Medium large, semi-hooded form. It is the same color as Scarlet Gem, but is very much superior since it holds its color well; is much larger. Pkt., 25c.

2950. Queen Victoria Spencer. The flowers are extremely large, of the true waved Spencer type, and have a most pleasing color effect. The background is quite a deep primrose flushed with rose. The flowers are all of good substance, borne three and four on a stem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2955. Ramona Spencer. (Novelty.) Like the well known Ramona, this variety is clear white, with soft delicate lines and flakes of blush-pink. It is of the very finest form and immense size. Both standard and wings are wavy and fluffy, and it is very seldom one finds a stem with less than four blossoms, all beautifully poised. Delicate and beautiful. Pkt., 25c; 5 for \$1.25.

2960. Ruby Spencer. Scarlet Spencer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2965. Senator Spencer. Is of the true Spencer type, wavy edges on both standard and wings—large, round, fluffy standard, long drooping wings. Both standard and wings are marked with the same colors and in the same way, with a trifle more of the wine shading in the wings. The stems are long and there are usually four good, large, finely formed flowers on each stem. The flowers are so much larger and handsomer than the grandiflora Senator that it almost deserves a distinct name. It comes true from seed and the vines are a perfect mass of bloom throughout the season. Pkt., 25c.

2970. Sutton's Queen. Primrose edged in margin with buff and rose. The standard is wavy and the full expanded wings are large, and somewhat wavy. The newly opened wings are small and spherical and very distinct for this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



2975. White Spencer. Flowers absolutely pure white. Standard is waved, crinkled and fluted; 3 to 4 blossoms to a stem. Stems 12 to 15 inches in length. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

2980. Northrup, King & Co.'s Giant Orchid Flowering Sweet Pea Mixture.

The rapidity with which the "Spencer" type of Sweet Peas is coming into favor, bespeaks their wonderful beauty. In this grand mixture we embrace all of the above varieties and all other Spencer varieties originated to date. The vines are healthy and vigorous in growth and produce in the greatest profusion, long, strong-stemmed flowers of most excellent substance and perfect form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Our Guarantee. We are so confident that these Sweet Peas will prove so satisfactory to every flower lover that we will at once and without question refund the money paid us for the above mentioned Sweet Peas ordered from this catalogue, to any purchaser who writes us prior to September 1st, 1911, saying that these Sweet Peas did not in every way give entire satisfaction.

Sweet Pea Collections.

We are frequently asked by our friends and customers to select for them the best varieties. To meet the many requests of the kind, we have prepared the following choice assortments, which we are offering at a reduction to induce our customers to include at least one collection in their order this year.

3180. Northrup, King & Co.'s Twelve Bouquet Gems. 40c, postpaid. This beautiful collection contains one packet of each of the 12 choicest, large flowered, fragrant sorts; borne on long stems, embracing the cream of our select list. We also offer one ounce of each of the twelve Bouquet Gems for 85c, postpaid.

3182. Select Sweet Pea Collection. One packet of each of the 52 select varieties for \$1.50, postpaid. One ounce of each of the 52 varieties, 52 ounces in all, for \$3.50, postpaid.

SWEET PEAS

Cultural Note. Sow the seed in new ground as early in spring as the soil can be worked. Prepare a trench to a depth of about 2 feet, and at least 18 inches wide. Fill in with rich loam which has been thoroughly incorporated with well rotted barnyard manure or sheep manure. Leave sufficient space in the center for brush or trellis, scattering the seeds thinly

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Grand Collection" of Sweet Peas.

3000. Agnes Eckford. Beautiful soft light pink. Wings wide and expanded, slightly rolled at the outer edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
 3001. Bolton's Pink. A grand flower, color bright, orange-pink. Flowers, which are borne three to stem, are boldly expanded and of fine substance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.
 3002. Chrissie Unwin. A fine new light scarlet, of splendid form and substance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.
 3003. E. J. Castle. A rich carmine rose, with salmon shading in the standard. A bold and wavy flower of striking effect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.
 3004. Evelyn Hemus. Cream, shading to yellow, terra-cotta points; standards full waved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.
 3005. Florist Lavender. Grandiflora type. The most perfect and truest lavender of any type of Sweet Pea. A sport from Navy Blue; strong, vigorous grower; extra long stems; always three and four flowers. Experts visiting our trial grounds exclaim: "Best lavender yet." Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.
 3006. Frank Dolby. A large, fine, light lavender, with bold wavy standard and widely spreading wings, beautifully fluted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.
 3007. Gladys Unwin. Lovely light pink. A bold flower, crinkled and waved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.
 3008. Helen Lewis, or Orange Spencer. Immense rich crimson-orange; wings orange-rose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.
 3009. Helen Pierce. Bright blue, mottled on pure white, resembling very much a blue mottled Gloxinia. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.50.
 3010. Henry Eckford. Exceptionally bright and distinct shade; self-colored, soft flaming orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.
 3011. Horace Wright. A very large bold flower of rich dark coloring. Standard violet-maroon, wings violet; large hooded form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.
 3012. John Ingman. A new, rich rosy-carmine, veined deeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.
 3013. Menie Christie. This is a most beautiful and distinct new variety of the Spencer type. Both the large fluted standard and wavy wings are

on both sides at a depth of 6 inches. Cover the seeds 2 inches deep and fill in the trench from time to time as the plants appear, until on a level with the ground. Mulch the surface to prevent the soil from drying out and water freely throughout the season. Pick flowers daily and do not allow to go to seed.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Grand Collection" of Sweet Peas.

- of the same color, a lovely ruby-rose with a slightly deeper shade in the standard. The grand large flowers present a most striking color effect, with a wonderfully satiny sheen on the petals. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.
 3014. Millie Maslin. Extra large, fine, bold flowers of a rich rosy-crimson self,—very much deeper than *Prince of Wales*. Vines vigorous in growth and most profuse in bloom. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.
 3015. Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Clear pink, deeper at outer edges. Flowers large and widely spreading, with the wavy or crinkled effect so much desired. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.
 3016. Mrs. Charles Mander, or Royal Purple Spencer. A distinct new sort; color rosy-lavender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.
 3017. Mrs. Collier. A rich primrose tint; flowers are very large, coming in threes and fours on long stiff stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
 3018. Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes, or Pale Pink Spencer. Flowers of purest pale pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.
 3019. Nora Unwin. Beautiful pure white, finely waved or fluted. A very effective flower of good substance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.
 3020. Phyllis Unwin. Beautiful rose color throughout. The long stout stems carry three and four flowers each. Standard crinkled, wavy, with broad wings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.
 3021. Phenomenal. Silvery-white, faintly suffused with soft pink and beautifully edged with rich purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.
 3022. "Prince Olaf". The bold effective flowers are striped and mottled bright blue on white ground; of good size with erect expanded standard; the flowers are borne frequently four to the stem. It is a very profuse bloomer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.
 3023. Queen Alexandra. The nearest approach to a pure scarlet. A bold expanded flower of finest form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.
 3024. Queen of Spain. Peach-blossom pink, with slight apricot tinge. Color effect buff-pink, medium size, hooded form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.
 3025. Shasta. A very large, pure white; of excellent substance with the edges of both standards and wings finely fluted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Select Sweet Peas.

All at the uniform price of 5c a pkt., 10c an oz., 20c for a $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c a lb., postpaid. By express

- WHITE.
 3030. Blanche Burpee. A superb pure white.
 3032. Dorothy Eckford. The finest white; very large.
 3034. Emily Henderson. White; very floriferous.
 3036. White Wonder. Pure white, of largest size, with frequently 6 to 8 flowers on a stem.
 YELLOW AND PRIMROSE SHADES.
 3038. Agnes Johnson. Light pink, buff and cream.
 3040. Marchioness of Cholmondeley. Delicate salmon; wings light buff.
 3042. Queen Victoria. Light primrose.
 3044. Sybil Eckford. The color is an exquisite rich apricot and lemon effect, the standard being a delicate blush-pink shade on lemon ground; wings a delicate lemon.
 3046. Stella Morse. Buff, tinted pink.
 3048. The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Clear buff-yellow, spreading flowers.
 PINK AND ROSE SHADES.
 3050. Apple Blossom. Crimson pink, shading lighter; wings white, tinted pink.
 3052. Countess of Lathom. Delicate pink self.
 3054. Dainty. White with pink edge.
 3056. Hon. F. Bouverie. Deep pink shading to light pink at the edges.
 3058. Janet Scott. Deep pink.
 1060. Jessie Gordon. A large flower. Bright rose with crimson shading.
 3062. Lady Mary Currie. Very bright, salmon pink, shaded carmine.

3064. Lovely. Pink standard, delicate rose wings.

3066. Lord Roseberry. Bright cherry-rose, hooded form.

3068. Mrs. Dugdale. Crimson rose, self colored, on primrose ground.

3070. Miss Wilmot. Deep orange-pink.

3072. Modesty. Blush or soft pink; the lightest of all.

3074. Prima Donna. Lovely pale pink. Very fine.

RED STANDARD WITH WHITE WINGS.

3076. Earliest of All. Rose and white.

3078. Extra Early Blanche Ferry. The popular pink and white.

SHADES OF RED.

3080. Coccinea. A beautiful cerise.

3082. Firefly. Deep brilliant scarlet.

3084. King Edward VII. Bright crimson self color.

3086. Prince of Wales. Bright rose, self colored.

3088. Royal Rose. Deep rosy-pink.

3090. Scarlet Gem. Almost a dazzling scarlet.

3092. Sunproof Salopian. One of the best.

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE SHADES.

3094. Admiration. Flowers large; a very delicate shade of pinkish-lavender.

3096. Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve or lavender.

3098. Emily Eckford. Standard reddish-mauve, wings blue.

3100. Lady Grisel Hamilton. Pale lavender-blue.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Unrivaled Sweet Pea Mixtures.

 3150. Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixture. (Sold only in sealed packages.) The finest mixture. The acme of richness and beauty, matchless in combinations of colors and giant sweet-scented flowers. It is made up regardless of expense, the aim being to secure in this combination the largest flowering sorts and finest possible range of colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

3155. Eckford's Large Flowering Mixed. This elegant mixture embraces the introductions, including the recent novelties of Mr. Eckford, the Sweet Pea specialist of England, who has accomplished more than any other individual in bringing the Sweet Pea to its present state of beauty, size and perfection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

3160. Choice Mixed. This is a most excellent mixture, embracing all the standard varieties and many colors. Oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; postpaid. **Mixed Sweet Peas in Separate Shades.** It is undeniably that a bunch of Sweet Peas of pink or white or dark shades or other colors which harmonize together is much more effective than a similar bunch where all the colors are mixed together. For such as prefer to grow the various colors

separate we have prepared the following mixtures out of the finest named sorts. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. One ounce each of the six separate shades for 40c.

3165. Red Shades. Bright rose to dark scarlet.

3170. Purple and Maroon Shades. All the dark colors.

3167. White and Primrose Shades. All the delicate tints.

3168. Pink Shades. Light to deep pink.

3172. Striped Sorts. Various striped combinations.

3174. Lavender and Blue Shades. Pale lavender to mauve and heliotrope.

Double Flowering Sweet Peas. Under favorable conditions these will produce a large percentage of double flowers, and while not, in our judgment, as graceful as the singles, show the high state of development to which Sweet Peas have been brought.

3175. Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Cupid, Dwarf or Bedding Sweet Peas. Sown as a border they form a line of emerald green foliage a little over a foot wide and from 5 to 6 inches high, and from June until late summer are literally a sheet of bloom, and from the fact that they cover the ground so closely they are not so likely to suffer from drought as the tall sorts.

3177. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Peerless Sextette Collections of Sweet Peas.

3185. Sterling Sextette Collection.

1 packet of each for 35c, postpaid.

White Spencer.

King Edward VII, red.

Lady Grisel Hamilton, lavender.

Miss Wilmot, deep orange pink.

Countess Spencer, pink.

Black Knight, maroon.

3190. Spencer Sextette Collection.

1 packet of each for 50c, postpaid.

White Spencer.

King Edward VII Spencer, red.

Asta Ohn Spencer, lavender.

Helen Lewis or Orange Spencer.

Countess Spencer, pink.

Othello Spencer, rich deep maroon.

3195. Grandiflora Sextette Collection.

1 packet of each for 25c, postpaid.

Dorothy Eckford, white.

King Edward VII, red.

Lady Grisel Hamilton, lavender.

Miss Wilmot, deep orange pink.

Prima Donna, pink.

Black Knight, maroon.



ACILEGIA. COLUMBINE



ACHILLEA



CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

Perennials are of all flowers the most satisfactory to grow because they are permanent. Once established, they increase in size and beauty each year. The seeds of perennials may be planted either in the spring or fall. Many authorities claim that in the North all perennials are better planted in the spring. Cold does not injure a plant; to endure that is its nature, but the alternate freezing and thawing and the cold winds of both autumn and spring when the ground is bare of snow, taxes the tender seed or plant greatly, and often beyond its endurance. Start the seeds early indoors or in cold frames, so that the plant may be set out early in the spring in whatever situation may be desired. One cause of a good many failures of perennials from seed is that they are planted so deep or covered so heavily that they cannot come up. Small seeds should not be covered, just sown on finely sifted earth and pressed down with a board or other flat surface. Large seeds may be covered slightly, as a rule not to exceed twice the size of the seed in depth.

3200. Abronia. Sand Verbena. Trailing plants and sweet scented, rosylilac flowers borne in clusters. Suited for rockeries. Pkt., 5c.

3202. Achillea Double White Yarrow. Grows about two feet high and from spring until frost is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. Pkt., 15c.

3204. Adonis vernalis. Spring Adonis. One of the most attractive ever-blooming plants. Flowers bright yellow. Pkt., 15c.

3206. Agrostemma. Rose of Heaven. Of easy culture, producing bright colored flowers on long, slender stems. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting. One to two feet. Pkt., 5c. Has handsome masses of bright yellow flowers.

3208. Alyssum Saxatile Compactum. Fine for borders. Pkt., 10c.

Anemone. Windflower. A very pleasing, hardy perennial, producing large flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets.

3210. Coronaria, Mixed Colors. Poppy Anemone. Pkt., 5c.

3211. St. Brigid. A beautiful selection of the above, comprising semi-double and double flowers in a wonderful array of colors. Pkt., 15c.

3212. Japonica Alba. The Bride. Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

3214. Anthemis tinctoria. Hardy Marguerite. A native of England; grows in profusion, daisy-shaped, yellow flowers which come in July and August. Pkt., 10c.

Aquilegia. Columbine. Charming hardy perennial plants growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear, blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants.

3217. A. coerulea. Blue and white flowers from the Rocky Mountains. Pkt., 10c.

3218. A. chrysanthia. Golden Spurred Columbine. Vigorous and bushy in habit. 2½ ft. Pkt., 10c.

3219. A. oxysepala. One of the most charming of all the Columbines. It is a native of Siberia; very hardy and seems to be more permanent than many species. Pkt., 15c.

3220. A. sibirica. A fine purple-flowered species. One of the best. Pkt., 10c.

3221. A. vulgaris. Perfectly hardy and of easy culture. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

3222. Arabis albida. A low, early blooming perennial with white fragrant flowers. For rock work, borders or covering steep banks. Pkt., 10c.

3223. Armeria plantaginea. Sea Pink. Thrift. Flowers in close, round heads; color light pink or white. Pkt., 10c.

Bellis. English Daisy. Daisies are easily raised from spring sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. They thrive best in cool, shady places, but do well in almost any soil. They are very pretty when in bloom and deserve to be grown more universally than they are. Admirably adapted for edgings, borders, and low beds.

3225. Giant Red. Beautiful double flowers in red tints. Pkt., 10c.

3226. Snowball. Best pure white Daisy, on long stem. Pkt., 10c.

3227. Double Mixed. Embracing all colors. Pkt., 10c.

3228. Callirhoe involucrata. Poppy Mallow. A trailing perennial of the Malva family, bearing a profusion of large, violet-crimson flowers. Hardy and easy of culture. Pkt., 10c.

Camppanula. Bellflower. Beautiful hardy, herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bellflowers; thrive best in light soil.

3230. C. carpatica. Very charming plant six to eight inches high, deep blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.

3232. C. glomerata. One to two feet high. Flowers bluish-violet and white. Pkt., 10c.

3234. C. persicifolia. Flowers blue, shading to white. Pkt., 10c.

3236. C. punctata. 15 to 18 inches high; flowers nearly white, spotted with red. Pkt., 10c.

3238. C. pyramidalis. Steeple Bells. Chimney Bellflower. Blue or white. 4 or 5 ft. Pkt., 10c.

3240. C. Rainieri. A dainty little plant; will succeed in any good soil. Pkt., 10c.

Canterbury Bells. Campanula calycantha. produces Cup and Saucer. Produces beautiful single flowers three inches in length with saucers three to four inches in diameter. The plants form pyramids of bloom bearing from 100 to 200 of these exquisite blossoms for weeks during the early summer. A hardy biennial 2½ feet high, flowering the second season from seed.

3242. Rose—Delicate rosypink..... Pkt., 10c 3248. White—Pure white..... Pkt., 10c

3244. Blue—A fine clear shade..... Pkt., 10c 3250. Mixed—All colors..... Pkt., 5c

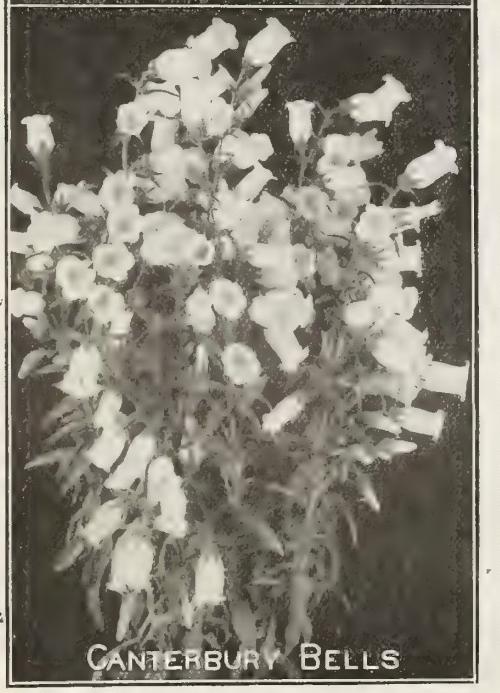
3246. Striped—White, striped blue..... Pkt., 10c

Canterbury Bells. Campanula medium. The old-fashioned variety which produces large, bell-shaped flowers.

3252. Single Mixed—All colors..... Pkt., 5c 3254. Double Mixed—All colors.... Pkt., 5c



BELLIS. ENGLISH DAISY



CANTERBURY BELLS



COREOPSIS



SHASTA DAISY

GYPSOPHILA
BABY'S BREATHDIGITALIS
FOXGLOVE

Chrysanthemum. 3256. *C. Coccineum*. Charming daisy-like flowers; fine for cutting, Pkt., 10c.
3258. *C. Maximum*. Ox Eye Daisy. Flowers like the common white daisy, but twice as large. Handsome when in flower and the flowers have good stems for cutting. Hardy and easily grown in full sun. Pkt., 10c.

3260. *C. Shasta Daisy*. A hardy perennial bearing large pure white flowers, sometimes four inches in diameter, in great profusion on long, stiff stems fully two feet long. Pkt., 15c.

3262. *Coreopsis*. *C. lanceolata*. A hardy perennial about 2 feet high. This produces an abundance of large, daisy-shaped flowers on good long stems. Pkt., 10c.

3264. *C. verticillata*. The flowers are of similar color, but smaller and finer foliage. Pkt., 10c.

Delphinium. Hardy Larkspur. Thrives in any good garden soil but for the best results special care should be given. Work the soil deep, with plenty of fine manure mixed in. Each plant should have plenty of room.

3266. *D. elatum*. Flowers very fine, dark to pale blue. Pkt., 10c.

3268. *D. Cashmerianum*. From the Himalayas, 10 to 18 inches high. Flowers azure blue. Upper petals almost black. Pkt., 15c.

3270. *D. Caucasicum*. Tall with handsome blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.

3272. *D. formosum*. Flowers sky blue, shaded with indigo, 18 to 36 inches. Pkt., 10c.

3275. *D. Gold Medal Hybrids, Mixed*. Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The original stock came from England, and consisted of the best-named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers in massive spikes, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

3276. *D. grandiflorum*. SIBERIAN LARKSPUR. Various tinted flowers from deep blue to white. One of the best. Pkt., 10c.

3278. *D. nudicaule*. SCARLET LARKSPUR. Numerous short spikes of very red flowers, very attractive. Blooms first year from seed. Pkt., 10c.

3280. *D. Sp., Kelway's Selection*. One of the finest yet offered. Flowers variable. Pkt., 15c.

3282. *Delphinium, Mixed*. This fine mixture embraces all the preceding varieties, with several others not herein named. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., \$1.75.

Digitalis. Foxglove. A very interesting family of old fashioned plants, whose culture is so simple as to be easily within the reach of all.

3285. *D. ambigua*. Yellowish flowers, quite pretty. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 30c.

3287. *D. purpurea*, var. *gloxinioides*. This has a very great variety of colors, but as it is difficult to keep them true when growing separately, we offer it only in a mixture. Everyone should plant this strain. It grows in strong clumps and is one of our very finest hardy perennials. Pkt., 10c.

3289. *D. Sibirica*. Flowers are creamy white and quite attractive. Pkt., 10c.

3290. **Eryngium. Sea Holly.** Has heads of handsome amethyst-blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.

3292. **Gaillardia aristata**. BLANKET FLOWER. A fine hardy plant admired by all. The daisy-shaped flowers are red and yellow inside and on long stems. Lasts a good while in bloom. Very showy. Pkt., 10c. See page 61.

3294. **Gaillardia, Perennial Coppery Red**. This perennial Gaillardia is one of the most beautiful garden plants, its efflorescence is prolonged from May to the end of September. This variety is reproduced with seedlings in a proportion superior to 80% and is one of the most remarkable of the kind by its bearing, by the elegance and size of its blooms and by the brilliancy of its uniform coppery red color toning down to a lighter shade near the extreme points of the petals. Pkt., 25c.

3295. **Golden Rod. Solidago Canadensis**. The well known golden yellow favorite. Pkt., 5c.

3296. **Gypsophila Paniculata**. Baby's Breath. Bridal Veil. The plants are small, star-shaped and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets. This pleasing flower should be in every garden, for it may be said to be almost indispensable in the arrangement of flowers, either in vase or bouquet work. Its misty veil-like appearance when used with other flowers produces a most charming effect. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.

3298. **Helenium autumnale**. A handsome native perennial; height 4 to 6 feet with branches at the top, and bears many large, yellow flowers in autumn. Pkt., 10c.

3300. **Hesperis Matronalis. Sweet Rocket**. Old-fashioned garden plant, and among known as Dame's Rocket and Dame's Violet; grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and bears spikes of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border; mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Hibiscus. Marsh Mallow. 3301. *H. Giant Golden Bowl*. The flowers of this magnificent Hibiscus are from 6 to 9 inches in diameter, their color is a rich, deep cream with a velvety, maroon center. Plants grow from 3 to 5 feet high, and bear from 10 to 20 of their gigantic, bell-shaped flowers at one time. They commence to bloom when the plants are quite young and continue until late in the fall. Pkt., 10c.

3302. *H. Crimson Eye*. Flowers are pure white, with a rich crimson eye. The flowers are very large, often measuring 7 inches in diameter. It blooms from seed the first year sown in the open ground, lasts year after year. Pkt., 10c.

3327. **Honesty. Satin Flower**. Early flowering, hardy biennial, with purple or white flowers, and flat round seed-vessels of silvery appearance. Rather curious, but beautiful, and very useful, as house ornaments, 2 ft. ½ oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

3329. **Iberis sempervirens**. Perennial Candytuft. Few hardy perennials afford more prolonged display than this. Its flowers remain fresh a long time. Well adapted to every place in the garden where the sun can strike it. Pkt., 10c.

3330. **Lathyrus. Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea**. Showy, free-flowering, hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc.; continually in bloom; fine for cutting. Grows 6 to 8 feet high and bears flowers similar to Sweet Peas. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DELPHINIUM
HARDY LARKSPURGAILLARDIA
COPPERY RED

HOLLYHOCKS.

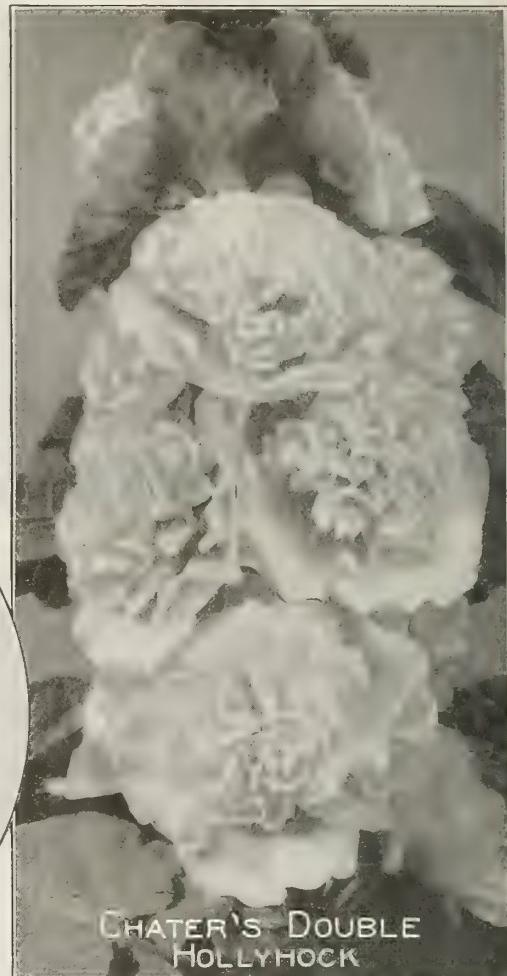
There is a revival of the old-fashioned flowers and Hollyhocks are among the best of the old garden favorites. Always a stately and majestic plant, the improvements in them have been so great that one would scarcely recognize in the old single Hollyhock, the parent of the magnificent and truly gorgeous flower of today.

The most marked improvement is found in the Chater's and Allegheny strains. These are beautiful beyond description.

The Chater's produce for the most part, flowers which are densely double, although occasionally are seen among them some double and single blossoms. The colors are innumerable ranging from pure white to darkest maroon, some are bright and gay, others of the softest and most delicate shades and tints. The stalks average about four feet in height but many are 6 and even 8 ft. high. These stalks are densely covered with blossoms as beautiful in texture and appearance as the rose.

The Allegheny is of quite recent introduction. It grows very tall, and the flowers, though single, are of wonderful beauty and in great variety of color. The Chater's are beautiful beyond description, but the Allegheny is thought by many to be even still more beautiful than the Chater's. Hollyhocks form a capital background for a border of hardy perennials of lower growth, and are also very effective when planted in groups. Once established, as they easily are from seed, they re-appear in their place each year. Hollyhocks thrive best in a rich, deep, well drained soil. As usually treated, the Hollyhock is a biennial, but if planted where the water will not settle around the crown in the winter they become very satisfactory perennials. See page 95 for plants.

3325. Single Hollyhocks. Many prefer the single-flowering Hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles and present a very handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms. Pkt., 10c.



CHATER'S DOUBLE
HOLLYHOCK

Chater's Double Hollyhocks.

3305. Double White	Pkt., 10c.	3308. Bright Red	Pkt., 10c.
3306. Yellow	Pkt., 10c.	3309. Bright Pink	Pkt., 10c.
3307. Salmon Rose	Pkt., 10c.	3310. Maroon	Pkt., 10c.
3315. Chater's Selected Strain. Extra Choice Double Mixed.	Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 10c.		

3320. Allegheny Hollyhocks. The flowers are of mammoth size and are wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals which resemble the finest China silk and have none of the formality of the ordinary type. This variety is a perpetual bloomer and has from 2 to 4 buds at the base of each leaf. The buds develop into flowers in rotation, the largest buds first, then the smaller ones, until all have become a beautiful mass of bloom. The colors vary from the palest shrimp pink to deep red. Although the flowers are single they are very beautiful and must be seen to be appreciated. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

3332. Lavender. Lavandula Vera. Well known and sweet scented, hardy perennials; should be extensively grown in the border; 3 ft. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

3335. Liatris. Blazing Star. Very showy and attractive plants with long spikes of purple and rosy purple flowers from July to Sept. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c.

3337. Linaria. Kenilworth Ivy. Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy, trailing plant. For baskets, vases, pots and rock-work. Pkt., 10c.

Linum perenne. A pretty plant for the border, with light graceful foliage and large flowers produced through the entire summer. Flowers delicate light blue and pure white; similar to Phlox. 12 to 15 inches high.

3339. Blue. ptk., 5c. **3341. White.** ptk., 5c.

Lobelia. The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful, flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers.

3342. Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. Pkt., 10c.

3343. Mixed Compacta Varieties. All colors, ptk., 10c.

Lupinus. Wild Lupine. This will be found a great acquisition to any garden. It forms dense bushes about 4 feet high, completely clothed to the ground with elegant spikes of snowy-white and deepest sea-blue flowers. Delicately fragrant. 3345. Mixed, ptk., 10c.

3347. Lychnis. Rose Campion. Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil; for massing in beds and borders; blooms the first year if sown early. Flowers white, scarlet, orange, etc. Mixed colors, ptk., 10c.

3349. Lythrum roseum superbium. Pretty, hardy perennial; grows three feet high and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to Sept. Pkt., 10c.

Mimulus. Showy, profuse flowering plants, comprising numerous varieties with white, sulphur and yellow grounds, spotted with crimson, scarlet and pink, fine for greenhouse or moist, shady situations; half hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early; 1 ft.

3351. Tigrinus. MONKEY FLOWER. Fine mixed spotted varieties. Pkt., 5c.

3353. Moschatus. MUSE PLANT. Fine for hanging baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers. Fragrant foliage. Pkt., 5c.

3355. Monarda. Oswego Tea or Bee Balm. Fine hardy plants of free growth, about 3 feet high, with aromatic foliage, and bright rose and crimson-scarlet flowers in July and August. Mixed, ptk., 15c.

3357. Musa Euseta. Abyssinia Banana. A tender perennial ornamental foliage plant, growing to a height of 10 to 20 feet. Very effective when planted singly or grouped with other foliage plants. 10 seeds, 20c.



Polemonium. Jacob's Ladder. Highly ornamental perennial; foliage deeply cut; flowers in clusters of blue and white. 3382. Deep Blue, pkt., 10c.
3384. Pure White, pkt., 10c.

3386. **Primula Japonica.** These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free, vigorous growth, with dark green foliage, and send up in the late spring innumerable stems of large flowers in many colors. A moist, rich, almost boggy soil is wanted for this fine plant. Mixed colors varying from rich crimson to white. Pkt., 15c.

Rudbeckia. Cone Flower.

3390. **R. Fulgida.** Very effective variety, producing in August and September, masses of brilliant, orange-yellow flowers, 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

3392. **R. Newmani.** Magnificent autumn flowering perennial; flowers large, bright orange-yellow petals; center maroon, cone-shaped. 3 feet. Pkt., 15c.

3394. **R. Purpurea.** A most striking hardy perennial; flowers all summer; very large, reddish-purple. 3 feet. Pkt., 15c.

3396. **Scabiosa caucasica.** A very handsome hardy perennial. Flowers large, lilac-blue; very valuable for cutting. Excellent border plant; July to October. 2 feet. Pkt., 15c.

3400. **Stokesia Cyanæa. Cornflower Aster.** It grows from 18 to 24 inches high and bears freely, from July to October, handsome, blue, Aster-like blossoms, measuring 4 to 5 inches across. It is of easy culture succeeding well in an open, sunny location. It is also fine for the hardy border and for massing. Pkt., 10c.

Sunflower. Helianthus. Seeds sown early will produce flowering plants the first year. Hardy perennial Sunflowers are fine subjects for the border. Blossoms late in the autumn. Height 6 feet. Pkt., 10c.

3404. **Mollis.** Rich bright yellow flowers with silvery white foliage. Height 6 feet. Pkt., 10c.

3406. **Multiflorus fl. pl.** Dwarf double yellow, resembling a yellow aster; blooms in August. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet William. Dianthus Barbatus. A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich and varied flowers. The demand for separate colors has induced us to offer several sorts.

3408. Single White.....Pkt., 5c. 3416. Red, with white eye.....Pkt., 5c.

3410. Single Crimson.....Pkt., 5c. 3418. Single Violet, with white eye.....Pkt., 5c.

3412. Single Scarlet.....Pkt., 5c. 3420. Single Mixed, All colors, oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c.

3414. Single Velvet Black Maroon.....Pkt., 5c. 3422. Double Mixed 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c.

3424. **Tritoma. Red Hot Poker.** Very free blooming, flowering continuously throughout the season. It will bloom the first year if seeds are sown early. Pkt., 10c.

Veronica. Speedwell. 3426. **V. Spicata.** Height, 18 inches, flowers all summer; showy spikes of

3428. **V. Rosea.** Bright rose-colored flowers, produced on spikes 12 to 18 inches long. Pkt., 15c.

Wallflower. 3434. Single Mixed. All colors, Pkt., 5c. 3436. Double Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Myosotis. Forget-Me-Not. Half-hardy perennial, which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. Will bring forth lovely blossoms throughout the whole summer and fall. Flowers are borne on long, stiff stems and of the most exquisite sky-blue, with a delicate white center. They succeed best with moisture in a somewhat shaded position.
3359. Blue. Pkt., 5c. 3361. White. Pkt., 5c. 3363. Mixed. All varieties. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

3365. **Pentstemon. Beard Tongue.** border. Attractive plants, much used in the hardy 3 to 4 feet high, with erect branches thickly set with flowers 1 1/2 inches long, varying in all shades from rosy-white to purple with white or veined throats. Mixed colors, pkt., 5c.

3367. **Physostegia. False Dragon Head.** Beautiful plant, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high and bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a giant heather. Pkt., 10c.

3369: **Platycodon grandiflorum.** Japanese Bell-Flower. Form neat branched bushes of upright habit which bear a continual succession of large, showy, star-shaped, deep blue or white flowers from June until October. Plants are about 1 1/2 feet high. All varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Perennial Poppies. These hardy varieties are very beautiful, blooming from June until October.

3371. **Iceland Poppy.** White, reddish-orange or golden yellow flowers. Very hardy and a permanent perennial when established in congenial soil. Pkt., 10c.

3373. **Oriental Poppy.** For brilliancy of color there is nothing to equal these flowers, all of enormous size, often measuring 6 inches in diameter, while colors range from soft blush and rose, to the most brilliant scarlet and richest maroon purple. Their culture is extremely simple, they are perfectly hardy, living through our winters with little protection, and increasing in size and beauty every year. All varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c.

3375. **Fringed Alpine.** Will flower first season if sown early. Flowers are white, rose, salmon or orange. Pkt., 10c.

3377. **Polygonum compactum.** Knotweed.

Excellent hardy perennials of dwarf habit, forming bushes 12 to 15 inches high, which are completely covered with a mass of foamy white flowers throughout the fall. Pkt., 15c.

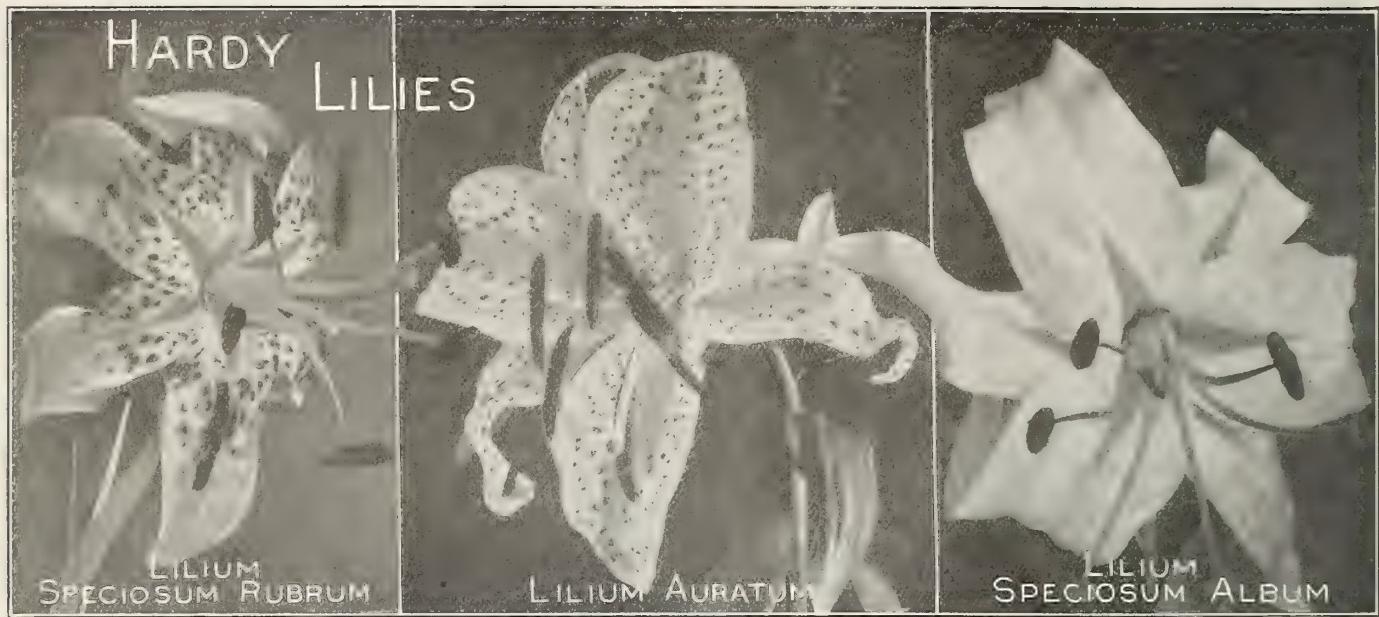
3380. **Pueraria Thunbergiana.**

Japanese Kudzu Vine. The fastest growing hardy plant. Bears small racemes of rosy purple pea-shaped blossoms in August. Grows 10 feet the first year from seed. Pkt., 10c.

Garden Making.

By Prof. Bailey. Covers the whole subject, laying out and planting small city yards and large suburban grounds. Price, \$1.50.





The Speciosum or Lancifolium varieties are the most popular class of Japanese Lilies, their hardiness, free growth, and branching habit rendering them most valuable for permanent beds and borders. They grow from 3 to 4 feet in height and continue in bloom from August until frost.

Postpaid at Single Prices.

Lilium Auratum. The beautiful gold banded Lily of Japan and one of the grandest plants in cultivation. No species ever had so much general favor. A bed of 100 Auratums will produce flowers over a longer time than any equal number of any other of the lily species. The flowers which are often ten inches across are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal there is a golden band fading at its edges into the white. Bulbs should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground, the earlier the better. Plant in fine, rich well-drained soil. Bulbs, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Lilium Canadense. WILD YELLOW LILY. Flowers vary in color—red and yellow. Grows 2 to 5 feet high, and is a most hardy species. Nice to plant among shrubbery, and does quite well in shade. June and July. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Lilium Elegans, Incomparable. Perfectly hardy, succeeds most everywhere; flowers large and showy, pale scarlet. Bulbs, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Lilium Longiflorum. Pure white, trumpet-shaped, flowers in June or July, very hardy. Can also be grown as a pot plant. Bulbs, each, 20c; dozen, \$1.75.

Lilium Speciosum Album. Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal. They are of great substance and very fragrant. One of the best for general culture. Bulbs, each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00.

Lilium Speciosum Melpomene. Words cannot describe the beauty of this variety. Frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with pinkish crimson. Petals deeply recurved and widely bordered. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Lilium Speciosum Rubrum or Roseum. No words can overstate the brilliant beauty of these famous Japanese Lilies. The six broad white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or crimson spots, and the graceful form and brilliant color make them very effective and desirable. Especially thrifty and hardy. Bulbs, each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00.

Lilium Superbum. AMERICAN TURK'S CAP. Often attains a height of 6 feet, and produces a large number of flowers which are bright orange in color, with dark spots. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Lilium Tenuifolium. SIBERIAN CORAL LILY. A great beauty. One to two feet high, with 10 to 15 or more nodding rich scarlet flowers, Turk's cap shape. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

Lilium Tigrinum splendens. (Single Tiger Lily.) Large flowers; color, orange salmon with dark spots. Bulbs, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.25.

Lilium Tigrinum

flore pleno.
(Double Tiger
Lily.) Stately,
bears clusters
of large double
red flowers,
spotted black.
Bulbs, each,
15c; dozen.
\$1.25.



GLADIOLUS

A search, be it ever so painstaking and complete, of the floral kingdom, will discover no flower of such easy culture, embracing the great range of color with endless combinations and variety, to equal the Gladiolus. It is rightfully called the people's flower. Even the orchid fails to equal it. Our bulbs are of the finest quality and will give bountiful satisfaction the first season. The bloom is continuous from end of July until frost. Plant the bulbs at intervals from April to June, retaining the strongest bulbs for the later plantings. The soil should be thoroughly manured and prepared and if the soil is stiff, fill the drill with sandy loam. Any fairly good garden soil will grow Gladiolus. Plant in full exposure to the sun. Set the bulbs 2 to 4 inches deep according to the size, and 4 to 6 inches apart in each direction. We recommend mass planting in square, oblong or round beds. They are also very effective when planted in clusters among Shrubs, Roses and Peonies. Before the ground freezes, dig up the bulbs, cut off the stalk growth and store in a cool dry place. The old bulb or corm may be removed a few weeks later.

In cutting Gladioli for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two lower flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house. Remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the stem, and change the water every day; treated in this way, a spike will last a week or ten days.

If wanted by mail, add 10c dozen for postage. Single bulbs are mailed without extra charge. Six at dozen rate, 25 at 100 rate, 250 at 1000 rate.

Giant Flowering Gladiolus. Tall and erect, standing four or five feet high, with spikes of bloom over two feet in length. They branch freely, in most cases each stem producing three or four spikes and bloom much earlier than ordinary varieties. The flowers are of great size, frequently seven to nine inches across. The form of both flowers and spike is perfection itself, and they last in bloom a long time before fading, owing to their great substance and vigor, but the most remarkable feature is the coloring. Orchids cannot surpass them in their varied and delicate shades, markings and blendings. Every color known among Gladiolus is represented, and many never before seen, particularly blues, smoky grays and purple blacks, all having beautiful mottled throats, made up of white, crimson, pink, yellow, etc., and in this peculiar network of charming spots and colors lies one of its special points of unsurpassed beauty. They far outrank all other Gladiolus in size of spike, size of bloom, vigor, varied and magnificent coloring and freedom of bloom. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.25; 1000, \$27.50.

Gladiolus in Separate Shades.

We offer strictly selected first size bulbs only, sure to give satisfactory flowering results the first season.

	Doz.	100	1000
White and Light Shades . . . . .	.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
Pink and Rose . . . . .	.35	2.50	20.00
Scarlet and Red . . . . .	.35	2.50	18.00
Orange and Yellow . . . . .	.65	5.00	
Striped and Variegated . . . . .	.40	3.00	25.00

By mail, 10c a dozen, extra.

Superb Named Gladiolus.

The wonderful, beautiful, and large flowered varieties of to-day are not to be compared to the small, insignificant varieties of a few years ago.

Interest in these newer varieties is being awakened all over the world and justly so for some of them are marvels of beauty, rivaling the Orchids for delicate and fascinating colors.

We have selected from a long list the following as being the finest large flowering varieties, and in order to introduce these new sorts to those who are not acquainted with their superior merits in bloom and beauty, covering a very rich range of color, we make a special offer of one strong flowering bulb of each for \$1.25, postpaid. Set the bulbs as deep under the surface as the diameter of the bulb. Water when they are started and when the buds show color.

America. A beautiful soft flesh pink. By far the most vigorous and easily grown Gladiolus known. Strong and healthy, with luxuriant dark-green foliage and a freedom of growth and flowering surpassing all others. Spikes two to three feet long, erect with a great number of large spreading blossoms, all facing one way and showing a color, the delicacy, and beauty of which, it is impossible to describe or reproduce. It is an exquisite soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white. No color like it in any other Gladiolus. As a cut-flower it is perfectly immense, lasting in water for a week or more, the great blossoms retaining full size and delicate coloring. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Augusta. Flowers are of perfect paper-white, with a slight pink shade on lower half of the petal. The spike is set solid and perfect, with the flowers from top to bottom. 5 cts. each; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Attraction. Deep, dark rich crimson, with a very conspicuous large pure white center and throat. At once a most beautiful and attractive sort. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Baron Hulot or Blue Jay. Good-sized flower, well arranged on straight spikes; color dark violet bordering on blue. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Brenchleyensis. This is an old standard sort, and one of the best for bedding where one shade of good scarlet is desired. Each, 3c; doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75.

Canary Bird. Without doubt a fine yellow; a pure canary shade that is pleasing and attractive. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Cardinal. A perfect flower and spike, very large and the brightest, cleanest and most intense cardinal scarlet yet seen. This variety always stands out conspicuous, and is of such sterling merit as to please everybody that loves a scarlet flower. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$13.00.

Ceres. Another highly valuable variety for cut flowers. One of the best of the white or light colored class, a fine bloomer. Each, 5c; doz., 40c; 100, \$2.50.

May. This Gladiolus being so very cheap, and so very handsome and valuable as a cut flower, should be most extensively planted by florists and others who grow for market. It makes a beautiful spike, compact and perfect, while the individual blossoms are of great substance and will stand shipping without bruising better than any other variety. Its color is one of the most attractive as well as one that is in greatest demand, being almost pure white, with markings of bright rosy crimson. Each, 5c; doz., 40c; 100, \$2.50.

Madame Monneret. Delicate rose. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Principis. The Amaryllis-flowered Gladiolus. A most striking variety. The individual flowers are $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and sometimes one inch larger. The petals are very wide and rounded, well reflexed, forming an almost circular flower. The color is brilliant scarlet-crimson with three broad white blotches on the lower petals. Spikes produce 12 to 15 flowers and grow 4 feet in height. It is exceptionally healthy and its flowering is continuous. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Reine Blanche. Pure white, dark carmine blotch. Each, 6c; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50.

Wm. Falconer. Beautiful clear pink, immense flowers and spike. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Mixture of Gladiolus.

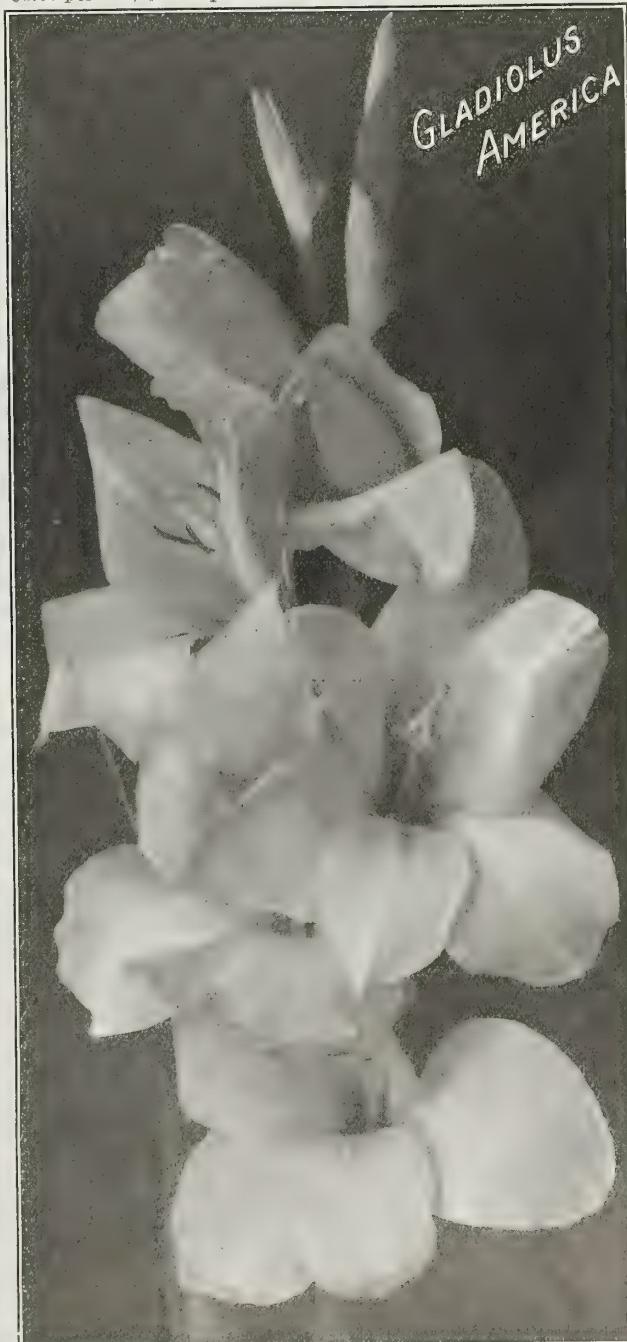


Composed of choicest named varieties, including the finest, showy, large flowering seedlings, and latest introductions. All are strong healthy, upright growth and flowers are of immense size. We prepare this mixture for those who desire a complete range of color and in large quantities at a reasonable price. It will be found of exceptional value, quality and diversity of color. We offer large blooming bulbs only. Nothing better has ever been offered for the price. Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

Groff's Hybrid Seedling Gladiolus. The most popular strain in America, the original introductions of Mr. Groff awarded certificate of merit by Society of American Florists, New York, 1900. Each, 4c; doz., 30c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$18.00.

Fine Mixed Gladiolus. As the name signifies, this is a fine mixture and recommended to our customers who desire to make a brilliant show in the garden at a small cost. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

Lemoine's Butterfly Hybrids Mixed. The remarkable richness of the colorings of this class rivals the finest orchids. 30c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$16.00 per 1000.



OUR SPECIAL OFFER
One of each of the Superb Named Gladiolus
\$1.25, postpaid.



TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

For showy lawn beds and borders we know of no flower that equals the Tuberous Rooted Begonia in ease of culture, brilliancy of bloom, beauty and attractiveness of foliage. The flowers are from 5 to 7 inches in diameter; the plants grow about twelve inches in height, bloom from early summer until time of frost, and fairly blaze with their gorgeous coloring of crimson, rose, yellow, scarlet, white and orange.

Tuberous Rooted Begonias are adapted not only for bedding and window box decoration, but for indoor blooming in pots. In addition to their great and striking beauty, they have the additional merit of being very reasonable in price, especially the single sorts, which on this account, as well as for their beauty, are particularly recommended for planting on a liberal scale where striking color effect is desired.

The value of Tuberous Rooted Begonias is becoming more appreciated each season. They are easily cultivated, not likely to be attacked by insects or blight, and succeed in any good soil which is kept moderately moist. The tubers may be started in March, either singly in small pots or set two inches apart in flat boxes. The soil should be light containing plenty of leaf mold and sand. In planting, care should be taken to set the crown of the tuber, which is usually somewhat depressed, upward. The tubers should be covered one-half inch with light soil and watered sparingly until they start, after which more water may be given. The temperature should be 60 to 70 degrees. The started plants may be transplanted to the beds in open ground early in June, at which time they should be in bloom. They may also be started in the open ground at the approach of warm weather with very good results. They will thrive either in full sunlight or partially shaded places, but when exposed to the sun they must be kept moist.

Postpaid at single and dozen prices; larger quantities by express at purchaser's expense.

We offer Frilled, Single, Double and Crested Begonias at the strikingly low prices below named. Our bulbs are the largest size produced and have been imported by us in large quantities from the best growers of Europe.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Single Yellow.	Single White.	Single Rose.
Single Crimson.	Single Scarlet.	Single Orange.

Prices, any of the above, each, 5c; doz., 50c; 50, \$1.75; 100, \$3.50; 500, \$15.00; 1000, \$30.00.

Single Mixed. Embracing all the above colors. Each, 5c; doz., 45c; 50, \$1.50; 100, \$3.00; 500, \$14.00; 1000, \$27.50.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Double Yellow.	Double White.	Double Rose.
Double Crimson.	Double Scarlet.	Double Orange.

Prices, any color in double, each, 10c; doz., 85c; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$6.00.

Double Mixed. Embracing all six colors mentioned above. Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 50, \$2.75; 100, \$5.50.

FRILLED VARIETIES.

Frilled Yellow.	Frilled White.	Frilled Rose.
Frilled Crimson.	Frilled Scarlet.	Frilled Orange.

Prices, Frilled Begonias, any color named, each, 10c; doz., 85c; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$6.00.

Frilled Mixed. All colors mixed, each, 10c; doz., 75c.

CRESTED VARIETIES.

Crested Yellow.	Crested White.	Crested Rose.
Crested Crimson.	Crested Scarlet.	Crested Orange.

Prices, Crested Begonias, any color named, each 25c; doz., \$2.50.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS



Amaryllis.

There are a great many species of Amaryllis, all producing lily-like flowers but, in color varying from the richest crimson and scarlet to pure white and, in size from very delicate blossoms scarcely an inch in diameter to those which measure from six to nine inches.

Amaryllis Formosissima. JACOBAEN LILY. A curious and attractive crimson flower. The flowers are produced before the leaves appear. The bulbs are not hardy but they can be easily preserved during the winter in a dry cellar. Each, 15c, postpaid.

Amaryllis Belladonna Major. These throw up great clusters of beautiful rosy white flowers. They should be planted in well-drained soil, the top being about two inches below the surface. Surround and cover the bulb with sand so as to have some winter protection. Each, 25c, postpaid.

Amaryllis Hallii. *Lycoris Squamigera.* Produces in early spring attractive green foliage, which grows until July, when it ripens off and apparently dies, but about a month later as if by magic the flower stalks spring from the ground to a height of two or three feet, developing an umbel of large and beautiful lily shaped flowers 3 to 4 inches across and 8 to 12 in number, of a delicate lilac pink shaded with clear blue. In planting cover the crown about 4 inches. Perfectly hardy. Each, 35c, postpaid.

Amaryllis Johnsoni. The immense trumpet-shaped flowers, measure 6 to 8 inches across, are borne on strong, fleshy flower spikes and are rich, deep velvety crimson, each petal having a broad white stripe, contrasting beautifully with the deep red color. Each, 35c, postpaid.

Amaryllis Vittata Hybrids. Beautiful, striped, flaked and feathered, unexcelled for richness of color and markings. Each, 50c, postpaid.

Bessera Elegans. Coral Drops.

Flower stems from one to two feet high, bearing loose umbels of beautiful, drooping scarlet and white flowers. A charming bouquet flower. With *Milla Biflora* this makes a most lovely contrast, and they are two of the finest flowering bulbs we have. Each, 5c; 3 for 10c; doz., 35c, postpaid.

Caladium Esculentum.

"Elephant's Ears." A handsome plant of tropical aspect, bearing leaves sometimes a yard or more in expanse. Effective as a single plant on a lawn, or in groups; also useful for decorative effect near streams or ponds. Bulbs can be stored in dry sand in winter and kept from year to year. Large bulbs, 15c each; \$1.50 a doz., postpaid. By express, \$7.50 per 100; extra large bulbs, each, 35c; a doz., \$4.00, postpaid; by express, \$15.00 per hundred; mammoth bulbs, each, 75c, postpaid.

Calla Elliottiana.

This is the Yellow Calla of marvelous beauty. Flowers are very large, rich deep golden yellow, often 4 to 5 inches across the mouth, leaves are spotted with white. Handsome foliage together with flowers present a striking appearance. Each, 50c, postpaid.

Gloxinias, Giant Flowering Hybrids.

A charming summer flowering house plant of very easy culture. Should be given as much light as possible, but shaded from the direct rays of sun. **Emperor Frederick.** Red, with pure white border. **Emperor William.** Violet blue, with white throat tinged and spotted, beautifully streaked and spotted. **Defiance.** Rich crimson scarlet. **Mont Blanc.** Pure white. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid. One of each of the four varieties, 50c, postpaid.

Hyacinthus Candicans. Summer Hyacinth.

A species of Hyacinth which blossoms during August and September, growing three to five feet high, with spikes of pure white flowers two feet in length. The bulbs throw up gigantic spikes of thimble-shaped white blossoms. Planted in the spring they bloom August to October, strong bulbs producing two, three and even four flower stems. Planted anywhere singly or in clumps, they are magnificent. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, postpaid.

Milla Biflora. Mexican Star Flower.

The beautiful flowers are pure waxy white, two inches in diameter, star-shaped and usually in pairs on long slender stems. The blossoms frequently last two weeks when cut and placed in vases of water. It is a perfect gem. Each, 5c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

Montbretias.

Hardy border plants with elegant and gracefully branched Gladiolus-like flowers which are much prized for cutting during summer. The colors vary from clear yellow to rich scarlet, and the plants grow about 2 feet in height. Plant bulbs five inches deep. Most winsome flowers we know of. Should be grown in groups and are thus remarkably showy and brilliant. From August to October, they are one mass of flowers, spike after spike of the flame-like beauties appearing. Postpaid at single and dozen prices.

Each Doz. 100

California. Deep golden yellow . . . 3c .25 \$1.50
Etoile de Feu. Star of Fire. Rich scarlet, yellow centre . . . 3c .25 \$1.50

Germania. Has large, perfect, bright, orange-colored flowers. It is much freer in bloom than any other . . . 5c .50 \$3.50

Rayon d'Or. Deep yellow, spotted brown, very large . . . 3c .25 \$1.50

Rosea. Bright salmon-rose . . . 3c .25 \$1.50
Speciosa. Dull hankeen, yellow disc in the centre, very distinct . . . 3c .25 \$1.50

Mixed Sorts. . . . 3c .25 \$1.50

**CALADIUM ESCULENTUM****Oxalis.**

No bulb is so valuable for edging the borders of walks or flower beds as the beautiful flowering Oxalis. When planted three inches apart they produce an unbroken row of elegant foliage and pretty flowers; and as they bloom quickly after planting they furnish a neat and attractive border the whole season. The bulbs can be planted the first of May, or perhaps earlier, and will bloom the first of June. No flower easier grown than this, as they are sure to succeed in all soils and situations. They are also charming when grown in pots and make a very attractive mass of fine foliage and gay flowers. They can be planted in this way at any time during the winter or spring, and will commence blooming at once.

Dieppi. Pure white; very fine.

Lasandria. Fine rosy-pink, beautiful cut foliage.

Shamrock. Lovely clover-like foliage and pink blossoms.

Mixed Colors. Several sorts. Price, doz., 10c; 25 for 15c; 100 for 50c, postpaid.

Tigridias.**Shell Flower.**

Curious and beautiful shell-like flowers, flowering from July to October. The bulbs can be planted about the middle of May, and taken up in October and kept over winter in dry sand.

One of the most showy of all summer bulbs, and blooms from mid-summer until frost, growing two feet high, with large wide-open triangular blossoms, four to six inches across. The colors and markings are very brilliant and peculiarly odd and attractive, and clumps of them in the border have a most gorgeous effect. It is difficult to name a flower of such unique and exquisite beauty as a Tigridia, the superb spotting being so self-like and handsome. Each, 5c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

Tuberoses.

Pure white, sweet scented flower is one of the most popular of summer blooming plants.

Mammoth Excelsior Dwarf Pearl. Especially selected for our retail trade; by mail, each, 7c; 4 for 25c; doz., 60c, postpaid; by express at purchaser's expense, 100, \$3.00. We supply 25 and over at the hundred rate.

First Size Bulbs. By mail, 3 for 12c; doz., 30c, postpaid; by express at purchaser's expense, 100, \$1.50.

Zephyranthes.

The Zephyr flowers, or Fairy Lilies, are gems of rare beauty; and when planted either in pots or the open ground they produce very beautiful Lily-like flowers nearly all summer. When once grown they are always grown, for they are very beautiful and of easy culture. For pot culture plant three or four in a 5 or 6-inch pot and they will bloom beautifully. For the garden, plant in spring and lift them in the fall like Gladiolus.

Rosea. Beautiful clear rose; flowers large and very handsome; blooms all summer. Each, 5c, doz., 50c, postpaid.

Candida. Pure white and the most profuse bloomer of all. 3 for 10c, doz., 35c, postpaid.

**AMARYLLIS****MILLA BIFLORA****GLOXINIA**

FLOWERING PLANTS

For Bedding, Window Boxes and Vases.

Packing charges are included in prices given, but purchaser must pay transportation in every instance. Plants of all kinds should invariably be sent by express, as they will arrive at destination in less time than if sent by freight and will also be given better care and attention in transit. All sorts priced at \$1.00 or less a doz., 10c each; at \$1.50 a doz., 15c each; at \$2.00 a doz., 20c each. Where no sizes are given the plants we offer are from flats or frames transplanted. Delivery from May to early July.



An artistic and well arranged bed of Cannas and other bedding plants.

Large Flowering Cannas.

Very effective for bedding on the lawn, and equally good when grown as pot plants in the house or conservatory. They commence blooming soon after being planted out and flower profusely until stopped by frost. They require a deep soil, enriched with well rotted manure and should be watered freely. Our list embraces the best of the novelties and old standard varieties, everyone of which we recommend to our customers. We give the approximate height attained by the different varieties so that they may be properly arranged in bedding. Dormant roots are offered up to April 1st, at 15c each; 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid. Ready May 15th, strong plants from 4-inch pots, which will commence to bloom in a short while. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00, by express only. Six at dozen rate, 25 and 50 at 100 rate.

CRIMSON SHADES. GREEN FOLIAGE.

Alphonse Bouvier. Finest tall, brilliant crimson; 6 to 7 feet.

Charles Henderson. A bright crimson, of uniform habit. 3½ feet. **Duke of Marlborough.** One of the finest of the very deep crimsons, fine blooms in large trusses, free flowering and attractive; 4 feet.

J. D. Eisele. Bright vermillion, scarlet, overlaid with orange; a fine bedder; 3½ feet.

Explorateur Campbell. Rich crimson, 5½ feet.

Pillar of Fire. An excellent crimson, strong and free flowering; 6 to 7 feet.

PINK SHADE. GREEN FOLIAGE.

Mlle. Berat. The nearest approach to a pink in a first class bedder; 4 feet.

ORANGE SHADE. GREEN FOLIAGE.

Mrs. Kate Gray. A beautiful orchid flowering variety, scarlet and yellow; 6 feet.

YELLOW SHADE. GREEN FOLIAGE.

Florence Vaughan. Bright, rich golden yellow, spotted red; of large size and perfect form; 4 feet.

BRONZE LEAVED.

King Humbert. In this grand Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flower with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, will measure 6 inches in diameter, and which are produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, are of a brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings, while the foliage is broad and massive and of a rich coppery bronze with brownish green markings. Bold and effective. Makes a gorgeous effect when planted in a mass.

MIXED CANNAS FOR LARGE SHOW BEDS.

A mixture of the finest dwarf large flowering kinds, which will go well together, and make a magnificent bed or border of bright colors. We can thoroughly recommend this mixture. We do not care to plant out any Cannas on our own grounds and we therefore, make this special offer to close out our stock for delivery June 1st to 10th. Doz., \$2.00; 100 at \$14.00; six at dozen rate; 25 at 100 rate.

PHLOX—Dwarf Species.

Phlox Subulata. Moss Pink. Low spreading stems and narrow, moss-like leaves. Flowers purplish-pink. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Phlox Subulata Alba. White Moss Pink. In April and May presenting an unbroken mass of bloom—like a drift of snow. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Phlox Amoena. A compact, massy grower, covered in early spring with a profusion of beautiful, star-like, rosy-pink flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

PLANTS REQUIRED TO FILL A CIRCULAR BED.

DIAMETER	6 IN. APART	12 IN. APART	18 IN. APART
3 feet	28	7	6
4 feet	48	12	8
5 feet	80	20	13
6 feet	112	28	17
7 feet	152	38	23
8 feet	200	50	28
9 feet	256	64	36
10 feet	320	80	

BEDDING PLANTS.

Per Doz.	Geraniums—	Per Doz.
Achyranthus. Red, green and variegated.....	Alphonse Ricard.	Semi-double, bright vermilion scarlet...\$2.00
Alternanthera. Red and green.....	do	Beaute Poitevine.
Asters.....	Semi-double salmon .2.00	do
2½ in. pots.....	Jean Vaud.	Semi-double rose-pink...2.00
Alyssum. Sweet .2 in. pots.....	do	Mme Buchner.
Ageratum.....	Double snow white..2.00	
2 in. pots.....		
Begonia. Vernon for border.....		
3 in. pots.....		
Begonia. Tuberous rooted.....		
Single, 6 colors, 4 in. pots.....		
Double, 6 colors.....		
Candytuft.....		
25		
Cannas.....		
4 in. pots.....		
Carnations, Marguerite.....		
25		
Cosmos.....		
25		
Cobaea Scandens....4 in. pots.....		
Cobea, golden, green, red, black and variegated 2½ in. pots.....		
.75		
Daisy, English.....		
.25		
Daisy, Marguerite 4 in. pots.....		
1.75		
Daisy, Shasta 1 year old.....		
2.00		
Ferns, Asparagus. 4 in. pots.....		
1.75		
Ferns, Boston....4 in. pots.....		
2.00		
Geraniums. 3 or 4 in. pots.....		
2.00		
do S. A. Nutt. Double crimson-scarlet.....		
2.00		

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX.

"Phlox" means "Flame." No single word could better describe this flower in its marvelous range of brilliant colors. Planted in masses as Phlox should be, it gives a blaze of color no other plant can equal. It is hardy everywhere and the plants increase in number, as well as in strength and beauty with each succeeding year. Hardy Perennial Phlox should find a place on every lawn and in every garden. From the great number of existing varieties, we have selected the following new and improved large flowering sorts as the best for general cultivation. Each one is a veritable beauty.

Our Special Offer. Strong one year old plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; by express at purchaser's expense. If wanted by mail add at the rate of 3c each for postage.

Collection. One of each of the 12 choice varieties, for \$1.85, postpaid. Any six varieties, purchaser's selection, \$1.00, postpaid; 3 varieties, 50c.

Anton Mercie. Medium. Light ground color. Upper half of petal deeply suffused bluish lilac; large white halo.

B. Comte. Tall. A glowing reddish or French purple; one of the finest dark colored varieties.

Bacchante. Tall. Tyrian rose, with crimson-carmine eye.

Bridesmaid. Tall. White, with large crimson-carmine center.

Caran d'Ache. Dwarf. Geranium red, with old rose shadings, white eye.

Champs Elysee. Medium. A bright rosy magenta of an effective shade.

Coquelicot. Dwarf. A fine pure scarlet, with crimson-red eye.

Jeanne d' Arc. Tall. A good, standard late white.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Medium. A delicate soft pink orchids. The flowers are very large and borne in panicles of immense size.

Mrs. Jenkins. Tall. The best tall, early white for massing.

R. P. Struthers. Tall, rosy carmine with claret-red eye; one of the best varieties in cultivation.

Selma. Tall. Large flower, pale rose mauve with claret-red eye.

Gymnocladus canadensis. Kentucky Coffee Tree. A strikingly ornamental, irregular open-topped tree with peculiar, rough barked and twigless branches; immense, broad, double compound foliage of a peculiar bluish green color. The flowers are white in open racemes followed by large, long, brown pods. $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, each, 80c; 10, \$7.50.

Juglans. Walnut.

J. cinerea. BUTTERNUT. A broad, open-topped, ornamental tree with light green, compound foliage and characteristic gray bark. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, each, 80c; 10, \$7.50.

J. nigra. BLACK WALNUT. A well known native tree and very ornamental. 1 inch, each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

Morus alba, var moretti. Russian Mulberry. A valuable ornamental tree. Leaves are serrated with five to twelve lobes and are very ornamental. 1 inch, each, \$1.00; 10, \$9.00.

Negundo fraxinifolium. Box Elder. A native tree, Maple-like in its seed and Ash-like in its foliage. An extremely hardy and rapid growing tree; much planted on the prairies. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, each, 75c; 10, \$6.50.

Populus. Poplar.

P. alba. WHITE OR SILVER POPLAR. A tree of wonderfully rapid growth and wide spreading habit. Leaves large, lobed, glossy, green above and white as snow beneath. $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, each, 70c; 10, \$6.00.

P. canadensis. COTTON WOOD. Well known, tall growing native tree. $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

P. monilifera. CAROLINA POPLAR. Has sprung into great popularity of late. Pyramidal in form and of robust growth. Valuable for street planting and screens. $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

P. fastigiata. LOMBARDY POPLAR. Attains a height of 100 to 150 feet. Remarkable for its erect, rapid growth and tall spire form. Indispensable in landscape gardening to break the ordinary and monotonous outlines of other trees. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, each, 75c; 10, \$6.50.

P. balsamifera. BALM OF GILEAD OR TACAMAHAC. A remarkably rapid growing tree with luxuriant foliage and fragrant buds. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

Ptelea trifoliata. Hop Tree.

A loosely branched small tree, with round head. Foliage glossy; adorned in the fall with numerous clusters of light green fruit pods. Prefers a shaded position and moist soil. 5 to 6 feet, each, 40c.

Quercus. Oak.

Oak. The Oaks are slow growers but long lived. The impression prevails that Oaks cannot be transplanted, but nursery grown trees properly handled can be moved without serious loss and in rich soil, their growth is rapid.



CATALPA SPECIOSA

S. Vitellina var. pendula nova.

form. It has graceful, drooping branches. In recent years as there is need of a strictly hardy, weeping willow in the North for lawns, parks and cemeteries. red twigs. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, each, 85c; 10, \$7.50.

Sorbus. Mountain Ash.

S. aucuparia. EUROPEAN MT. ASH. A handsome ornamental tree with fine pinnate foliage. Bears numerous clusters of bright red berries which are very conspicuous from mid-summer until frost. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

S. aucuparia var. **pendula.** WEEPING EUROPEAN MT. ASH. A beautiful variety of decided pendulous habit. Covered from July until winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries. One of the finest trees for lawn ornament in the North. People who desire a tree of pronounced drooping habit should plant this as it is the only one of its class that is hardy in the latitude of Minnesota. 1 year heads, each, \$1.25.

S. aucuparia var. **querckifolia.** OAK LEAVED MT. ASH. A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit and small size; popular on city lawns. 1 inch, each, \$1.00.

Tilia. Linden.

T. Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN OR BASSWOOD. A vigorous grower of pyramidal habit when young but eventually a large, round-headed tree. Its foliage is very large and of a light green color. One of the best ornamental trees. Valuable for street planting and also most useful as a specimen tree. 1 inch, each, 75c; 10, \$6.50.

T. Europaea. EUROPEAN LINDEN. A vigorous grower but of much smaller size than the American Linden. The foliage is smaller and green on both sides. When in bloom it is very handsome. 1 inch, each, 75c; 10, \$6.50.

Ulmus. Elm.

U. Americana. AMERICAN ELM. A magnificent native tree and probably the most used of any in the Northwest for street and lawn planting. One of the most characteristic and picturesque of American trees. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, each, \$1.00; 10, \$9.00; 1 inch, each, 75c; 10, \$6.50.

U. Americana var. **pendula.** THE AMERICAN WEEPING ELM. A drooping variety of the American Elm upon which it is grafted as a stock. The leaves and general characteristics are the same, but the branches have a decided tendency to droop and with a little proper training when young, may be brought clear to the ground. Perfectly hardy. 1 inch, each, \$1.50.

U. Fulva. RED OR SLIPPERY ELM. Of medium size with an open and straggling head. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, each, 75c.

Books on Tree Planting.

Getting Acquainted with the Trees, by J. H. McFarland. Price, 50c postpaid.

Handbook of Practical Landscape Gardening, by F. R. Elliott. Price, \$1.50, postpaid.

Hedges, Windbreaks, Shelters, etc., by E. P. Powell. The planting, growth and management of country and suburban homes. Price, 50c, postpaid.

Farm Wind Breaks and Shelter Belts, by S. B. Green. Price, 25c, postpaid.



CUT LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH

Quercus. Oak.

Q. alba. WHITE OAK. One of the noblest trees of the northern states and a beautiful lawn tree everywhere. 1 inch, each, \$1.00.

Q. macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP OAK OR BURR OAK. Our finest ornamental Oak and a magnificent tree even in most severe locations. A broad-headed tree with heavy spreading branches. Acorn large with a deep, mossy cup. 1 inch, each, \$1.00.

Q. palustris. PIN OAK. A round-topped tree though quite pyramidal in its younger stages. Growth very upright; branches long and somewhat pendulous; foliage dark green, deeply cut, and turning to sparkling gold and crimson shaded in the autumn. Unsurpassed for fall color; Transplants easily and grows well in wet or dry ground. 1 inch, each, \$1.25; 10, \$10.00; $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, each, \$1.00; 10, \$9.00.

Salix pendula. AMERICAN WEEPING WILLOW. A vigorous grower with beautiful pendulous branches. Forms a round, even-shaped head and is valuable for lawn ornament in the North. When used as a street tree, the Pendula gives quick effects and it may be kept in almost any desired form by judicious pruning. 1 inch, each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

NIOBE WEEPING GOLDEN WILLOW. A weeping or drooping branches, and is of regular habit. One of the most promising trees and is of regular habit. One of the most promising lawns, parks and cemeteries. A beautiful tree with long pendant, bright yellow branches and red twigs. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, each, 85c; 10, \$7.50.



MOUNTAIN ASH

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS.

The cone-bearing evergreens indigenous to the northern states furnish some of the rarest species for ornamental planting—particularly as they alone can give color to the winter landscape when the deciduous trees are divested of their foliage. If carefully handled evergreens transplant as successfully as any other tree. Our stock as quoted herein has all been transplanted twice and three times in the nursery and is well furnished both in root system and branches.

Abies Balsamea. Balsam Fir. A slender pyramidal tree of rapid growth and well adapted to lawn planting. Foliage dark green, silvery beneath. Very handsome and well formed tree. 12 to 18 inches, each, 40c; 10, \$3.50; 18 to 24 inches, each, 50c; 10, \$4.50; 24 to 30 inches, each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

Picea. Spruce. *P. alba.* WHITE SPRUCE. One of the shapiest Spruces in cultivation. Foliage silvery blue; growth compact and pyramidal. A native tree of great merit. 12 to 18 inches, each, 30c; 10, \$2.50; 18 to 24 inches, each, 45c; 10, \$4.00; 24 to 30 inches, each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

P. Douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE FROM COLORADO. Large, conical in form with horizontal spreading branches, foliage light green above, glaucous below. 12 to 18 inches, each, 60c; 10, \$5.00; 18 to 24 inches, each, 75c; 10, \$6.00.

P. excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. A well known variety. Hardy but not so successful in the North as *Picea Alba*. 24 to 30 inches, each, 60c; 10, \$5.00; 3 to 4 feet, each, 85c.

P. nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. A native variety of pyramidal form. Suitable for dry soils; one of the hardiest evergreens for northern planting. 24 to 30 inches, each, 40c; 10, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet high, each, 60c.

P. pungens. COLORADO SPRUCE. A noble tree from the Rocky Mountains. Branches stiff and close. Foliage light-green. A valuable lawn tree. 18 to 24 inches, each, 75c; 10, \$6.50; 24 to 30 inches, each, \$1.00.

P. pungens, var. glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. A form of *P. Pungens* with the same general character but foliage of an exceedingly rich silvery blue. One of the most valuable for ornamental planting. 18 to 24 inches, each, \$3.50; 2 to 3 feet, each, \$5.00.

Pinus. Pine. *P. austriaca.* AUSTRIAN PINE. Round form, vigorous growth; glossy, dark green foliage. Good for a specimen or mass planting. 24 to 30 inches, each, \$1.00; 10, \$9.00; 3 to 5 feet, each, \$1.25.

P. montana. DWARF MT. PINE OR MUGHO PINE. A low, broad spreading tree, really more of a bush. Dwarf branches with deep green foliage. 12 to 18 inches, each, 70c; 10, \$6.00; 18 to 24 inches, each, 80c; 10, \$7.00.

P. strobus. WHITE PINE. One of the most stately, beautiful and valuable of our native evergreens. Tall and straight with slender, glaucous foliage somewhat tufted at end of branch. An extremely graceful tree and valuable all over the Northwest. 18 to 24 inches, each, 35c; 10, \$3.00; 24 to 30 inches, each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

P. sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE. A luxuriant grower in most any soil. Forms a broad, pyramidal tree of dense growth. Foliage of a pleasing bluish green. 12 to 18 inches, each, 30c; 10, \$2.50; 18 to 24 inches, each, 45c; 10, \$4.00; 24 to 30 inches, each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

Thuya. Arbor Vitæ. *T. occidentalis.* AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ. Our well known native variety and one of the best, if not the best, evergreen for hedges as it permits severe pruning and may be trained into any desired form. Extremely hardy, transplants easily and succeeds in nearly any soil. 12 to 18 inches, each, 30c; 10, \$2.50; 18 to 24 inches, each, 35c; 10, \$3.00; 24 to 30 inches, each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

T. occidentalis, var. *pyramidalis*. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITÆ. Very upright with same habit as Irish Juniper. Growth very dense with rich, dark, luxuriant foliage. Very useful where columnar effects are desired. 12 to 18 inches, each, 60c; 10, \$5.00; 18 to 24 inches, each, 75c; 10, \$6.50; 24 to 30 inches, each, \$1.00; 10, \$9.00.

T. occidentalis, var. *siberica*. SIBERIAN ARBOR VITÆ. Growth compact; forming a round, even head. Works well in groups with *Pyramidalis*. 12 to 18 inches, each, 75c; 10, \$6.00; 18 to 24 inches, each, 85c; 10, \$7.50.

Evergreens can be safely transplanted long after the Deciduous Trees and Shrubs have come into leaf. Do not postpone planting them until fall. Do it in May and early June.

STRAWBERRIES.

Price postpaid, 25, 35c; 100, \$1.25. By express at buyer's expense, 100, 75c; 1000, \$6.00; 250 of a kind at 1000 rate.

We have aimed to include only those varieties which by actual test have proven the most reliable for this section.

Bederwood (perfect.) One of the best for home use or market. Fruit large, bright scarlet, firm and of fine quality. Early.

Brandywine (perfect.) A valuable late sort. Berries large, bright glossy crimson, firm and of good flavor.

Crescent One of the oldest and best, and a great yielder under good cultivation.

Lovett (perfect.) A hardy variety, very firm berry of good color. Medium to late.

Sample (imperfect.) A large, fine berry; a great yielder and a good shipper. Makes a large plant, roots deep.

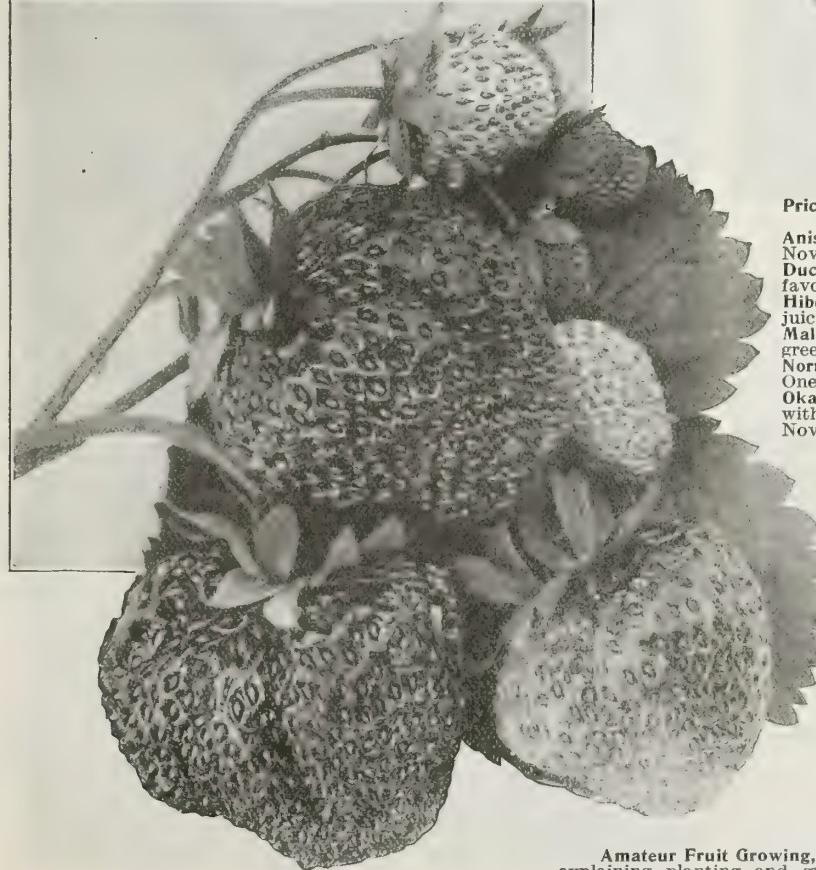
Senator Dunlap (perfect.) One of the best market berries, prolific and profitable;

bright glossy red, of first class quality. Midseason.

Splendid (perfect.) Large, handsome deep red of fine quality.

Warfield (imperfect.) Plant with Bederwood for a fertilizer. An excellent sort

in appearance much like Senator Dunlap.



SELECT APPLE TREES.

Price three years old, five to six feet, each, 40c; 10, \$3.50. Four to five feet, each, 35c; 10, \$2.75.

Anisim. Fruit medium, greenish with dark red, sub-acid. Season, November to January.

Duchess. Large, greenish-yellow with red stripes; great cooking favorite. August and September.

Hibernal. Fruit large, greenish-yellow and bronze-red; flesh acid, juicy and good for cooking. November and December.

Malinda. Fine keeper. Season February to March; fruit medium; green with blush; flesh hard.

Northwestern Greening. Large, green becoming yellowish-green. One of the best. December to March.

Okabena. Very popular; fruit medium, yellow-striped and splashed with carmine; quality excellent, crisp and juicy. September to November.

Patten's Greening. Large, green and blush; flesh yellowish-white, pleasant acid flavor. November to January.

Tetofski. One of the earliest. Fruit small to medium; light yellow, striped and splashed red. Fruit tender and juicy.

University. Fruit large, clear yellow; flesh white and of good quality. November and December.

Wealthy. Splendid dessert and cooking apple. Season October to March. Fruit large, light yellow with crimson stripes and splashes. Flesh white, very juicy and of delicious aroma.

Whitney. An early and heavy bearer. Season August and September. Fruit large, yellow and red; flesh yellow, rich and sweet.

Wolf River. One of the largest grown in the North. Season October to January. Very handsome and showy.

Crab Apple Trees.

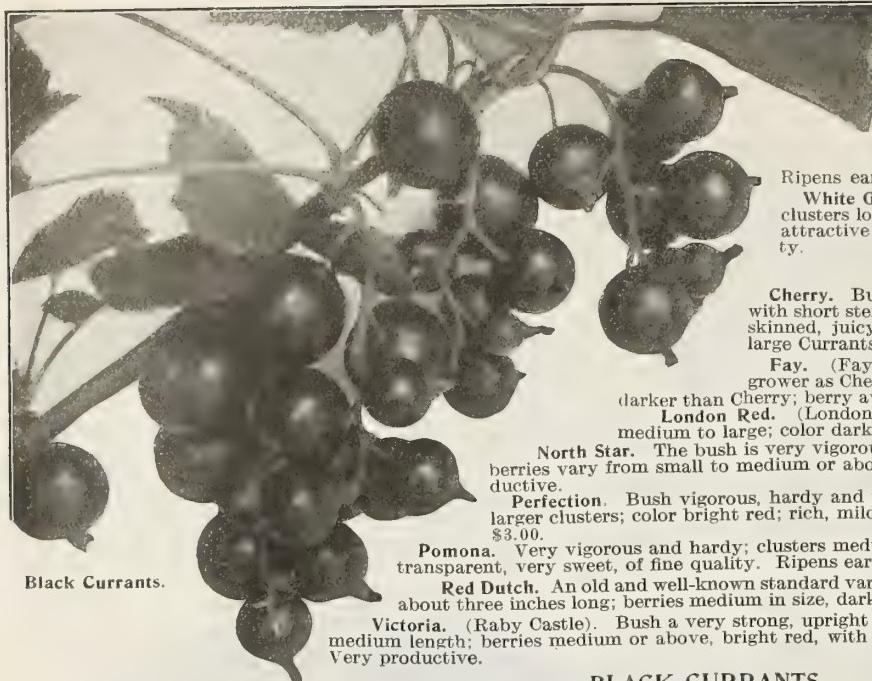
Prices same as Apples quoted above.

Hiller. Red and green. September and October.

Hyslop. Deep crimson. October to December.

Popular Fruit Growing, by S. B. Green. A practical work on successful fruit growing, orchard protection, insects and diseases, spraying, harvesting and marketing. 300 pages. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.

Amateur Fruit Growing, by S. B. Green. A treatise on fruit growing for the beginner, explaining planting and growing of fruits for the market. Price, 50c, postpaid.



Black Currants.

Black Champion. Bush vigorous and productive; fruit averages above medium; pulp nearly sweet, mild-flavored. A desirable variety.

GOOSEBERRIES

Two years old, No. 1, stock. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.75; except where noted.
AMERICAN VARIETIES

Chautauqua. Bush very vigorous, stout, upright; foliage large, glossy, dark green. Fruit large, smooth, veined, translucent; skin thick; quality very sweet and high-flavored. Each, 35c.

Columbus. Bush a strong, robust grower; foliage large and glossy. Fruit large, oval; skin greenish yellow, smooth; of the highest quality.

Downing. Bush vigorous and very productive. Fruit medium to large, skin whitish green; flesh soft, juicy.

Houghton. Bush a vigorous grower, with rather slender branches; very productive. Fruit medium size, pale red, tender and good.

Pearl. Bush moderately vigorous; immensely productive. Fruit about the size of Downing, of fine quality.

Red Jacket. (Josselyn). Bush vigorous, upright and productive. Fruit varies in size from medium to above medium. Color pale red.

Smith's. (Smith's Improved.) Bush moderately vigorous and exceedingly productive. Fruit large, pale greenish yellow.

Triumph. Bush a good grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit large, golden yellow; of good quality.

ENGLISH VARIETY

Industry. This is without doubt the most thoroughly tested and successful of the English varieties. The bush is strong, upright, immensely productive. Berries of the largest size, dark red. Each, 35c.

RASPBERRIES

Root-Cutting plants, each, 10c; 10, 60c; 100, \$5.00.
RED VARIETIES

Cuthbert. Deep, rich crimson, large to very large, very firm. One of the very best market varieties. Season medium to late. A remarkably strong, hardy and productive variety.

Marlboro. Light crimson, large, very firm, and of good quality. A fine early market variety; vigorous and productive.

Miller. Bright red, large, round, of fine quality. One of the firmest and best shippers for early market. Vigorous, hardy and immensely productive.

BLACK AND PURPLE

Columbian. Dull purple, very large, moderately firm. A good market berry and one of the best for canning. Bush remarkably strong and wonderfully productive.

Cumberland. Black. Very large; very similar to Gregg in quality and firmness; in hardness and productiveness it is unexcelled. One of the best mid-season market varieties.

Gregg. Black. Has been for many years the leading market berry. Large, firm, of good quality, ripening late. Exceedingly productive.

Kansas. Black. Berries as large as Gregg and of better color; very little bloom; of best quality; ripens early. Very strong grower and immensely productive.

Palmer. Black. Berries of medium size. Very early and productive.

YELLOW

Golden Queen. Large, golden yellow, of fine quality. Very hardy and productive; succeeds almost everywhere, and is a most desirable berry, bringing good prices in the market.

CHOICE PLUMS

Price three years old, five to seven feet, each, 50c; 10, \$4.00. Four to five feet, each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

Cheney. Early; dark red with blue bloom.

De Soto. Unsurpassed for quality and productiveness. Season medium; fruit orange overlaid with crimson.

Hawkeye. One of the largest and best; color dull red over yellow.

Ocheda. Medium size; color dull mottled red. Sweet and rich.

Surprise. Fruit large; color bright red; quality extra good; season medium.

Weaver. Free stone. Fruit large, oval; color orange overlaid with red. Medium late.

CURRANTS

Two years old, No. 1, stock. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; except where noted.

WHITE CURRENTS

White Dutch. Bush an upright grower, vigorous and very productive. Clusters two to three inches long; berries of medium size, are translucent, and a little darker than White Grape; quality excellent.

Ripens early.

White Grape. Bush vigorous, somewhat spreading, productive; clusters long; berries large to very large, averaging large; of very attractive color, mild flavor and good quality. A good table variety.

RED CURRENTS

Cherry. Bush vigorous, stocky and compact; cluster rather short, with short stems; fruit averages large; color, fine bright red; berry thin-skinned, juicy and fine-flavored. One of the most productive of the large Currents.

Fay. (Fay's Prolific). Bush vigorous but not quite so strong a grower as Cherry; cluster medium to long, with rather long stems; color darker than Cherry; berry averages large; juicy and less acid than Cherry.

London Red. (London Market). Bush vigorous, upright; clusters short; fruit medium to large; color dark red, with sprightly acid flavor. Very productive.

North Star. The bush is very vigorous, upright, somewhat spreading; clusters medium length, berries vary from small to medium or above; dark red; comparatively mild acid. Hardy and productive.

Perfection. Bush vigorous, hardy and very productive; berries larger than Cherry or Fay, with larger clusters; color bright red; rich, mild sub-acid; plenty of pulp with few seeds. Each, 35c; 10, \$3.00.

Pomona. Very vigorous and hardy; clusters medium length; berries medium size, clear, bright red, almost transparent, very sweet, of fine quality. Ripens early and remains in good condition a long time.

Red Dutch. An old and well-known standard variety. Bush a strong, tall, upright grower; clusters average about three inches long; berries medium in size, dark red; sprightly sub-acid flavor. Productive.

Victoria. (Raby Castle). Bush a very strong, upright grower; foliage rather pale bronze-green. Clusters above medium length; berries medium or above, bright red, with mild acid pulp. One of the most valuable late varieties. Very productive.

BLACK CURRENTS

Lee's Prolific. Bush short, dwarfish, moderately vigorous, productive; fruit varies from small to very large, acid.

BLACKBERRIES

Root-Cutting plants, each, 10c; 10, 60c; 100, \$5.00.

Agawam. Medium size, jet black, sweet and tender to the core. One of the best for home use or home market.

Ancient Briton. Of medium size and best quality; immensely productive. Extremely hardy, enduring severe winters without injury. A reliable market variety.

Early Harvest. Medium; glossy black, of excellent quality; ripens very early and ships well; compact, dwarf grower.

Stone's Hardy. Medium size, juicy, sweet, of fine flavor and good quality.

Snyder. Of medium size and fair quality when well ripened. The most popular Blackberry in this state. Ripens early; is very productive and very hardy.

Wachusett. Medium size, roundish, juicy, sweet, good flavor and quality. Canes very hardy, moderately vigorous, with small scattering prickles.

DEWBERRY

Root-Cutting plants, each, 10c; 10, 60c; 100, \$5.00.

Lucretia. A low-growing trailing blackberry. Large; soft, sweet, of very good quality, with no hard core. The plant is quite hardy and, under favorable conditions, very productive. Earlier than the upright varieties.

GRAPES

Price two years old, No. 1 Stock. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00, except where noted.

Brighton. Red. Bunch medium to large, long, compact, shouldered; berries medium; skin thin; flesh tender, sweet, with scarcely any pulp; quality best. Vine a vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive; one of the best early red Grapes. The flowers have reflexed stamens and do not always fertilize fully unless planted with Concord, Worden, Martha or other varieties which blossom at the same time.

Campbell's Early. Black. Bunch large, shouldered, moderately compact; berry large, nearly round, slightly elongated; adheres strongly to stem; skin thick, tough and does not crack; flesh somewhat pulpy, sweet, with slight aroma. It colors very early but requires some weeks after coloring to fully ripen; a fine shipping Grape. Each, 35c; 10, \$3.00.

Concord. Black. Early. Decidedly the most popular Grape in America, and deservedly so. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy, tender; vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety.

Delaware. Red. Bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small; skin thin, but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine. Vine hardy, productive, a moderate grower; requires rich soil and good culture.

Martha. White, sometimes turning pale yellow when fully ripe. Bunch medium, compact, shouldered; berries medium, skin thin, tender, flesh very sweet. Vine healthy and hardy.

Moore's Early. Black. Bunch rarely shouldered, not quite as large as Concord; berries larger and very much like it in flavor and quality. Vine a moderate grower, very healthy and hardy. Produces a fair and, with high cultivation, a heavy crop. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of market before Concord is ripe and is, therefore, a very popular early market variety. Succeeds best on rich soil.

Pocklington. Pale green, usually with tinge of golden yellow where exposed to the sun; bunch large, very compact; berries very large, covered with a beautiful white bloom; flesh juicy, sweet, with considerable pulp. Vine a moderately good grower, but very healthy and very hardy, its buds withstanding severe cold even better than Concord. It produces a heavy crop of fine showy clusters and on account of its fine appearance and many good qualities is yearly increasing in popularity.

Imported Japanese Iris (*Kaempferi*.)

A bed of these Iris once established is a joy forever; the enormous flowers often ten inches across, grow strong and attract a great deal of attention and are often mistaken for some rare orchid. If left undisturbed in the same situation they will last for years, but as the plants commence to decrease in size they should be separated and replanted. They thrive best in a moist situation, but if planted in ordinary garden soil should be frequently watered in dry weather. All of them are beautiful.

- No. 1. **Gekka-no-nami**, large double white.
- No. 4. **Kumo-no-obi**, violet blue, white center, 6 petals.
- No. 6. **Geisho-ui**, bright crimson, center shaded violet.
- No. 10. **Yomo-no-umi**, sky-blue with purple center, 6 petals.
- No. 17. **Shippo**, light blue, shaded dark blue, center purple.
- No. 20. **Kuma-no-uye**, large, double, deep purple.
- No. 22. **Shishi-ikari**, crimson, maroon center, double.
- No. 23. **Oniga-shima**, deep purple, blue center.
- No. 30. **Kagaribi**, vermillion, yellow blotches; standards white, tipped violet.

- No. 35. **Shuchiu-kiva**, white with violet edges.
- No. 43. **Waka-murasaki**, bright magenta, blotched white.
- No. 46. **Koki-no-iro**, violet with yellow center, standards purple.

In ordering please give numbers of varieties wanted.
Price, large clumps as imported, each, 35c, postpaid; by express at buyer's expense, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

One each of the above varieties for only \$3.00 by express at buyer's expense. Six for \$1.50.

Iris Pumila.

Very pretty dwarf variety of German Iris, growing about 8 inches high, very free blooming, sweet scented. These bloom about two weeks before the German Iris. Useful for edging. Lilac-purple flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid at single prices.



German Iris.



Japanese Iris.

German Iris

This is the Fleur-de-Lis, the national flower of France. One of the most desirable early spring flowering plants. They are perfectly hardy, and while not as gorgeous as the Japanese varieties or found in such a great profusion or rare combination of colors are very beautiful and no garden is complete without them. "Flags" as they are sometimes called, bloom somewhat earlier than the Japanese sorts. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Our special offer, one of each variety for \$1.50. Six for 75c, by express at purchaser's expense. If by mail, add 3 cents each for postage.

Chalcedonia. A flower of rare beauty. S. light purple, inner petals delicate lavender. F. radiant glistening purple veined white.

Delicata. Standards pale lavender, falls finely veined.

Florentina Alba. Fragrant and fine.

Flavescens. Creamy white.

Mad. Chereau. Tall and imposing, pearly white frilled with blue.

Margolin. Fine yellow, delicately veined.

Marmora. Strong floriferous plant. S. lilac beautifully veined at the base. F. purple with delicate tracing.

Nymph. Graceful and of exquisite beauty. Lavender.

Parensis. Large deep blue.

Purple King. Full intense purple, very desirable variety.

Queen of May. Lovely rosy lilac. Extra fine.

San Souci. Yellow, elegantly veined. Very floriferous.

Iris Siberian Blue.

This is a flower of remarkable hardness and vigor. Intense clear blue much prized by florists as the color blends so richly with others. If you can secure but one plant of Iris get this. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; postpaid at single prices.

Iris Siberica Orientalis—"Yale Blue."

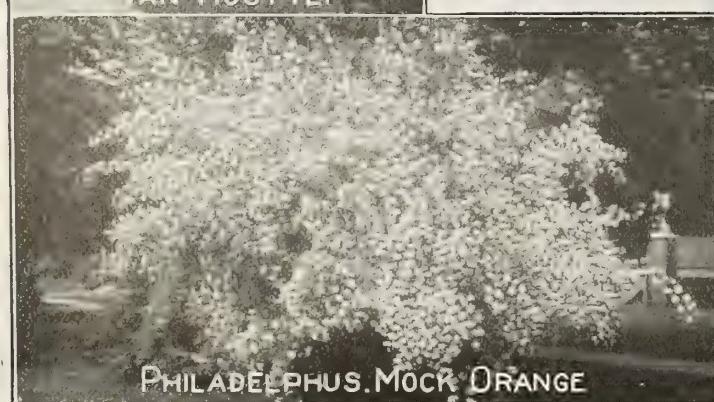
Among the strong, free-growing Iris, adapting themselves to almost any position, and producing a mass of deep blue flowers under the most adverse conditions from June to August. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid at single prices.



EVERBLOOMING SNOWBALL HYDRANGEA



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRAND.

LONICERA
BUSH HONEYSUCKLESPIRAEA
VAN HOUTTEI

PHILADELPHUS MOCK ORANGE



SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Key to size and blooming period. To assist the buyer in making selections from groups and in their proper arrangement when planting, we give average height and season for blooming, using figures for the months. Thus "3-4 ft., 7-9" means that the species under ordinary conditions attains a height of 3 to 4 feet and blooms in the months of July, August and September.

By express or freight only, except where noted. Five at the rate for ten, less than five at the each rate.

Amelanchier botryapum, var. Success. Success Juneberry. 5-6 ft. An improved variety of the native Juneberry. Bears white flowers in late April followed by dark red berries which are edible and of very good quality for pies, sauces, etc. It has a nice habit and fine foliage. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

Berberis. Barberry. *B. vulgaris.* COMMON BARBERRY. 4-5 ft., 5. An upright grower with light green foliage, yellow flowers and crimson berries. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

B. vulgaris, var. purpurea. PURPLE BARBERRY. 4-5 ft., 6. Deep purple. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

B. thunbergii. THUNBERG'S JAPANESE BARBERRY. 3 ft., 6. Of low, spreading growth, forming a dense, impenetrable bush. Foliage takes on a splendid autumn coloring. Each, 40c, 10, \$3.50.

Caragana Arborescens. Siberian Pea Tree. 15-20 ft., 6. An upright grower and very hardy, with beautiful, dense acacia-like foliage. Yellow pea-shaped flowers. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

Clethra Alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. 4 ft., 7-9. A beautiful shrub with rich green foliage; showy white spikes in autumn. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.75.

Cornus Stolonifera. Red Osier Dogwood. 4-5 ft., 5. Very handsome and popular on account of its dark red bark which makes it peculiarly effective in winter. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

C. Stolonifera, var. floriramea. YELLOW-BRANCHED Dogwood. Height 5 to 8 feet. Bright yellow bark in the winter, particularly effective in shrubberies. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

Corylus. Hazelnut. 4-5 ft., 5. Its fruit although small is of splendid quality. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

Deutzia. D. crenata. 5 ft., 6. Showy, white tinged pink flowers in close spikes. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.00.

D. Gracilis. 3 ft. One of the best low growing shrubs. Flowers pure white. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.00.

Diervilla rosea. Rose Flowered Weigelia. 5 ft., 5-6. A fine rose colored variety from China bearing large trumpet-shaped flowers. Each, 12c, postpaid; by express, each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

Elaeagnus argentea. Russian Olive. Silver Berry. 5-20 ft. A beautiful, small growing tree with light gray, olive-shaped foliage, the young growth being of the same color. The small yellow flowers which appear in June have a delightful penetrating fragrance. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

Euonymus atropurpureus. Burning Bush or Strawberry Tree. 7-8 ft., 6. Broad foliage with small but showy flowers in clusters, followed by crimson fruits. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.00.

Forsythia Fortunei. Golden Bell. 6-7 ft., 4-5. An upright spreading bush with handsome pendulous trumpet-shaped, bright yellow flowers. Foliage deep shining green. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

Everblooming Snowball Hydrangea. (*Hydrangea Aborescens Sterilis.*) As many as 100 trusses of pure white flowers have been counted on one plant, some of them $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The ever-blooming habit of this variety is its most remarkable and valuable characteristic, blooming profusely from June until September. Each, 20c; postpaid. Strong flowering plants by express at purchaser's expense, 18 to 24 inches, each, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, each, 65c; 3 to 4 feet, each, 85c.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. LARGE PANICLED-FLOWERED HYDRANGEA. 7-8 ft., 8-9. The showiest of all autumn blooming shrubs, bearing immense heads of creamy white flowers, turning to pleasing shades of red with the approach of cold weather. Each, 10c, postpaid; by express, 18 to 24 inches, each, 40c; 10, \$3.00; 2 to 3 feet, each, 60c; 10, \$5.50.

Hydrangea. (Tree Form). Trained to a straight stem to produce a small tree for ornamental planting. Should be supported with a stake until trunk becomes heavy. Each, 75c.

Lonicera. Bush Honeysuckle.

L. tartarica. TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. 8 ft., 6. Pink flowers which contrast beautifully with the foliage. A fine shrub for large hedges. Each, 12c, postpaid; by express each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

L. tartarica, var. alba. Creamy white flowers. Each, 12c, postpaid; by express, each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

L. tartarica, var. grandiflora. Bright red flowers striped with white. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

L. tartarica, var. splendens. Pink flowers are larger than the type. Deep red fruits. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Philadelphus. Syringa or Mock Orange.

P. coronarius. 7-10 ft., 6. Fragrant, pure white. Each, 12c, postpaid; by express, each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

P. Gordonianus. GORDON'S SYRINGA. Strong, rapid growth; flowers large. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

P. Grandiflorus. Large Flowered Syringa. Rapid growth, red bark; flowers large. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

Rhamnus catharticus. Buckthorn. 4-8 ft. This variety is being much used for hedges in the north and central states. It is a stiff, twiggy bush and bears shearing well. Dark green foliage and white flowers in June and July followed by showy black fruits. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Rhus.
R. cotinus. MIST OR SMOKE TREE. 5-8 ft. A vigorous, bushy grower with large panicles of brownish-green, feathery flowers in June. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.
R. glabra. SMOOTH SUMACH. 6-7 ft., 6. Handsome pinnate foliage, assuming splendid autumn coloring; showy spikes of crimson fruits. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.
R. glabra var. *laciniata.* CUT LEAF SUMACH. 6-7 ft. Deep cut, fern-like foliage. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.
R. typhina. STAGHORN SUMACH. 7-10 ft. A large, handsome shrub with brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Ribes. Flowering Currants.

R. aureum. MISSOURI Currant. 5-6 ft., 5. Golden yellow, spicily fragrant. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.
R. sanguineum. CRIMSON FLOWERED CURRANT. 3 ft., 7. Handsome, deep green foliage and very showy spikes of deep crimson flowers. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

Rosa Rugosa. Japanese Rose. 4 ft. Elegant, broad, shining green foliage; continuous clusters of showy, large, single flowers followed by immense fruits which are very attractive late in the season. We carry two varieties in stock; one having red flowers and scarlet fruit; the other having white flowers and orange colored fruit. 2-year old, each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

Sambucus. Elder.

S. canadensis. COMMON ELDER. 8 ft., 6-7. A useful plant where rapid growth and dense foliage are requisite. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

S. nigra. EUROPEAN BLACK BERRIED ELDER. 6 ft., 6. A medium sized, handsome shrub with purplish-black berries in September. Each, 35c; 10, \$3.00.

S. nigra, var. *aurea.* GOLDEN ELDER. A magnificent variety with golden yellow foliage. Indispensable in grouping with other shrubs on account of the enlivening effect. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

S. racemosus. SCARLET BERRIED ELDER. 8-9 ft., 5. White flowers followed by dense bunches of vivid colored fruits. Of decided ornamental value. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

Shepherdia argentea. Buffalo Berry. 4-8 ft., 5. The coming shrub for ornamental hedges. Very hardy. Has a luxuriant growth of side spurs and the branches cover well with foliage after being trimmed. Leaves are a light green above and silvery beneath, giving an effect similar to the Russian Olive. Is also a very desirable specimen on the lawn. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Spiraea. Meadow Sweet. This class of shrubs offers a great variety, both in flowers and foliage, making them of great value in a collection. Of easy cultivation and rapid growth.

S. Billardii. BILLARD'S SPIRAEA. 4 ft., 6. A strong grower with dull green foliage and dense panicles of bright pink flowers. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

S. Bumalda. 4 ft., 7-8. Very handsome Japanese species, dwarf but vigorous. Flowers rose colored and in profusion. Each, 12c, postpaid; by express, each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

S. Bumalda, var. *Anthony Waterer.* 2-3 ft., 7-8. A fine new dwarf Spiraea with dark, crimson flowers, darker than Bumalda. Each, 15c, postpaid; by express, each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

S. callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIRAEA. 3-4 ft., 6. Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms. Grows freely and blooms nearly all summer. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

S. opulifolia, var. *aurea.* GOLDEN SPIRAEA. 6-7 ft., 6. The strongest grower of this class and one of the most useful. Branches upright though drooping when loaded with its white flowers in June. Foliage is a bright, yellowish gold, finely shaped. An excellent sort for backing shrubbery or mass planting and also for hedges. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

S. salicifolia. WILLOW LEAF SPIRAEA. 4-5 ft. An upright grower with narrow, pointed foliage and rosy flowers in June and July. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

S. sorbifolia. ASH LEAVED SPIRAEA. 4-5 ft. A vigorous growing bush with large, handsome foliage resembling Mountain Ash. Long spikes of white flowers in July. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

S. Van Houttei. VAN HOUTTE'S SPIRAEA. 4-5 ft., 5-6. The best and most popular of all Spiraeas. Its long, slender branches are arched by their own weight and when covered with the handsome bluish-green foliage and masses of white flowers, the branches droop until the tips touch the ground. Each, 12c, postpaid; by express, each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Symphoricarpu. Snowberry.

S. racemosus. SNOWBERRY. 4 ft. Rose colored flowers in July and August followed by white berries which remain until winter and make it very showy. Excellent for shaded places. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

S. vulgaris. CORAL BERRY OR INDIAN CurrANTS. 3-4 ft. Resembles Racemosus but is more compact. The flowers which appear in July are succeeded by dark purplish-red berries in clusters. Valued for its persistent foliage and well adapted for shaded places. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

Syringa. Lilac. Few have yet seen the new and improved sorts which we now offer.

S. Japonica. JAPAN TREE LILAC. 15-18 ft. 6-7. Pyramidal and upright in form, making a handsome little tree. Broad foliage and creamy white flowers; very late. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

S. josikaea. HUNGARIAN LILAC. 6-7 ft., 5-6. A distinct species of tree-like growth with dark shining leaves and purple flowers. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

S. persica. PERSIAN LILAC. 5-6 ft., 5-6. From five to six feet high with small foliage and bright purplish flowers. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

S. persica, var. *alba.* WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Delicate white fragrant flowers sometimes shaded with purple. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

S. Siberica alba. SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC. 7-8 ft., 6. A vigorous grower; foliage small and narrow flowers white, bluish tint. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

S. vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. 8-10 ft., 5. Bluish-purple flowers. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.00.

S. vulgaris alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. Same as Vulgaris but pure white. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.00.

S. vulgaris, var. *Chas. X.* Leaves large, shiny; flowers reddish-purple in loose trusses. Each, 50c.

Viburnum.

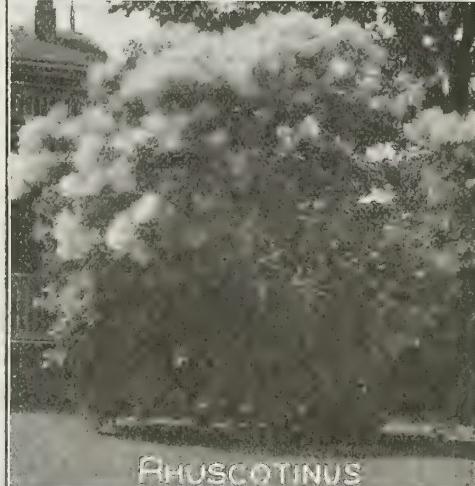
V. opulus. HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. 7-8 ft. One of the handsomest shrubs of this species. The large, white flowers are borne in profusion in May and are followed by clusters of scarlet berries which retain their color until late fall. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

V. opulus, var. *sterile.* SNOWBALL OR GUELDER ROSE. The old-fashioned, common Snowball. This has no fruit. Each, 12c, postpaid; by express each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

NOTE:—We offer a limited quantity of both these Viburnum in "Tree Form." These are trained up to a single stem allowing branches to come out three or four feet from the ground. They give a pleasing variation from the regular shrubbery effect and in connection with the "Hydrangea Tree Form" are very desirable for lawns. Each, 75c.



LILAC



RHUSCOTINUS



CLETHRHA ALNIFOLIA

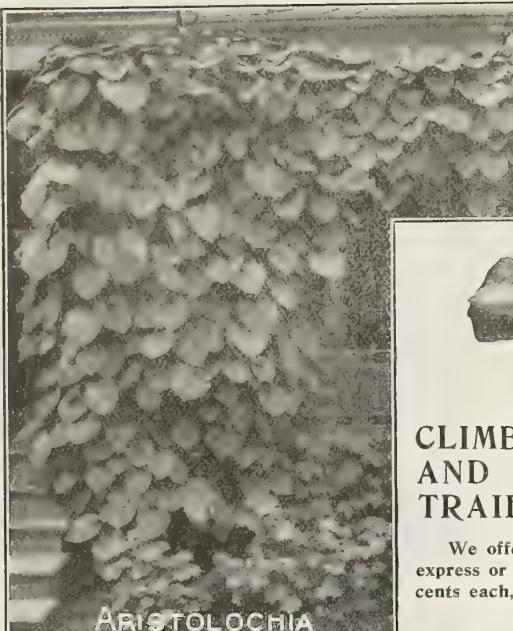


SNOWBERRY

SNOWBALL



SPIRAEA SALIXIFOLIA



ARISTOLOCHIA

CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS.

We offer two-year old transplanted stock only for shipment by express or freight. If single plants are wanted by mail, add ten cents each, extra, to cover cost of mailing.

Ampelopsis. Woodbine.

A. quinquefolia. COMMON WOODBINE OR VIRGINIA CREEPER. A very rapid climber. Each, 35c; 10, \$2.50.

A. quinquefolia var. *Engelmanii*. ENGELMAN'S WOODBINE. Clinging tendrils and shorter joints than *quinquefolia* which gives it better ability to climb and cling. Adapted to this climate. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

Aristolochia Siphon. Dutchman's Pipe. Flowers resemble old fashioned dutch pipes. One of the most rapid climbers in use, and very desirable for shade or screen purposes. Does best where the full force of the noonday sun does not strike it, its foliage is damaged by too much heat. Each, 75c.

Celastrus scandens. Bitter Sweet. Handsome, glossy green foliage with large clusters of orange crimson fruits in the fall. Each, 35c; 10, \$3.00.

Clematis.

C. Jackmanii. Flowers are four to six inches in diameter, violet, purple, distinctly veined. Each, 75c. Mailing size, 14c each, postpaid.

C. Madame Edward Andre. Flowers large, of a beautiful bright velvety red, very free flowering. Each, 75c. Mailing size, 14c each, postpaid.

C. paniculata. JAPANESE CLEMATIS. One of the finest hardy climbers with handsome foliage and of extremely vigorous and rapid growth. Produces in late summer dense sheets of medium sized pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50. Mailing size, 14c each.

C. Virginiana. VIRGIN'S BOWER. August. A beautiful climber. Its pure white flowers have a feathery appearance. Each, 35c; 10, \$3.00.

C. Viorna var. *coccinea*. Blooms all summer. Has beautiful, large scarlet flowers. Each, 35c.

C. Viticella. Bears a profusion of medium sized flowers of a bright, wine-red. June-August. Each, 35c.

Banner Collection of Clematis. Red, white and blue, for 35c, postpaid.

Lonicera. Honeysuckle.

L. sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Blooms more or less all summer. Long, deep crimson flowers borne profusely in clusters. The flowers are followed by very ornamental scarlet berries. Each, 12c, postpaid. By express, each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

L. flava. MINNESOTA HONEYSUCKLE. A rare form with broad, glaucous foliage; flowers followed by orange-scarlet fruit. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

BIGNONIA
TRUMPET VINE

Lycium chinensis. Matrimony Vine. Foliage is a grayish green and the flowers, lasting from June to September, vary from pink to purple. The fruit is deep crimson and very showy. Each, 35c; 10, \$3.00.

Vitis riparia var. *Beta*. **Beta Grape.** A hybrid of the wild grape. The fruit is much larger than the wild grape and of a very much better quality. Especially fine for wine, jellies, etc., and is also ornamental. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Wistaria. The Wistaria is particularly valuable wherever tall-growing climbers are wanted. The flowers are borne in long pendulous clusters.

Chinese Purple. Lovely, rich violet-purple; deliciously scented and handsome. Each, 12c; 3 for 30c, postpaid. Large plants by express, 75c; each.

Chinese White. Similar to the purple variety but with pure white flowers. Each, 16c; three for 45c, postpaid. One plant each of Purple and White, 25c, postpaid. Large plants by express, 75c, each.

Wistaria frutescens. AMERICAN SHRUBBERY WISTARIA. A fine trailing shrub and valuable in ornamental work. Flowers are a pale blue and borne in short clusters; fragrant. A free bloomer. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Cinnamon Vine. A beautiful climbing vine, which will quickly surround an arbor, window or veranda with a profusion of vines covered with handsome, glossy, heart-shaped leaves, bearing great numbers of delicate white blossoms, which emit a delicious cinnamon fragrance. We know of no vine that is more satisfactory, thriving everywhere, and when once planted will grow for many years and be a source of constant delight. Each, 5c; 3 bulbs for 15c; 6 for 25c, postpaid. Mammoth size, 25c each, postpaid.

Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk Vine. (Pueraria Thunbergiana or Kudzu Vine.) The most remarkable rapid growing hardy perennial extant. In rich soil will grow 70 feet in one season. Three months of its growth will equal five years of most vines. Leaves dark green; texture, soft and woolly. We know of nothing its equal. 1 year old, 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.50, prepaid.

Madeira Vine. A rapid and dense growing climber twining to a great height. Bears fleshy, heart shaped, light green leaves and long stems of fragrant, white flowers. Each, 5c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

Moon Vine. A beautiful summer climber, grows 15 to 20 feet high. Bears a profusion of large, trumpet-shaped, snow-white flowers, richly scented. The flowers open with remarkable regularity every evening and close in the morning about eight o'clock. 12c, each; 3 for 30c, postpaid.

AMPELOPSIS.
WOODBINE

MATRIMONY VINE

CLEMATIS
PANICULATA

HARDY GARDEN ROSES



Rosa Rugosa.

A valuable hardy rose, forming vigorous bushes four to six feet in height. Thrives everywhere and blossoms throughout the summer. Attractive in autumn and early winter by its large, brilliant red seed pods. Pink and white. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Rosa Wichuriana.

A low-trailing species suitable for covering porches or rough ground; producing flowers in profusion after the June roses are past. The stems creep on the earth almost as close as Ivy. A distinct and valuable variety from Japan. Pink and white. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

We offer strong, two-year old field grown plants, which under ordinary conditions should produce satisfactory flowering results the first season. Each, 40c; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$30.00. One of each of the twelve favorites for \$4.00. By express only.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright carmine-pink, very large, full and finely shaped; fragrant and a free bloomer. **Baron de Bonstetten.** Velvety blackish crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers.

Baroness Rothschild. A superb rose, of pale, satiny-rose; very large.

Frau Karl Druschki. The ideal hardy white rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering; a superb variety.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted with yellow; large, full and of good shape; very distinct and pleasing.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful rose; strong, vigorous grower.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy-pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose; of enormous size.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson maroon, shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well. See prices above.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

The following varieties are very desirable for training over arbors, trellises and verandas; also valuable as screens for unsightly objects, as old buildings, fences, walls, etc. All of the rambler roses are strong and vigorous, and are entirely hardy.

Extra strong two-year old stock; each, 50c; 10, \$4.50; by express only at buyer's expense.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, variegated carmine, rose and white; flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom.

Crimson Rambler. Since the introduction of this wonderful variety, climbing roses have gained in popularity every season. This variety commands the admiration of all, by its gorgeous flowers; each cluster a bouquet in itself.

Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful companion to the Crimson Rambler; color, a handsome shell-pink, which holds a long time without fading. The flowers are borne in clusters of ten to thirty and are very double. The buds are also remarkably beautiful. Very hardy and vigorous with deep green foliage.

Prairie Queen. Bright, rosy red frequented with white stripes. Foliage large and quite deeply serrated. Blooms in clusters; one of the finest.

Rosa setigera. The Michigan or Prairie Rose. The single flowers, of a deep rose color, are produced in masses through June and July. Rapid in growth and excellent for covering banks and hillsides.



ROSES BY MAIL

The sizes of plants furnished by us are, in all instances, as large as can be advantageously forwarded by mail, thrifty, well established stock from 2½ inch pots. Orders for roses and greenhouse plants can be filled up to the first of June. We will send out all plants during the first mild weather after receipt of the order, unless special time is mentioned.

Guarantee. That is a matter which depends mostly upon the care and treatment plants receive after reaching destination. But, except when ordered sent so early in the season as to be in danger of freezing, we will guarantee the plants to be packed so as to reach destination in good condition. We cannot, however, be responsible for injury by freezing if the plants are ordered to be sent too early, for even the most careful packing cannot always guard against that.

Baby Rambler. Crimson, (Mme. Norbert Leva-vasseur). Price, 12c each, postpaid.

Strong, field grown plants, by express only at purchaser's expense. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Baby Dorothy. (Maman Levavasseur). A splendid companion rose to the crimson Baby Rambler. Practically the only difference is in the color of the flowers which is a very bright and pleasing rose-pink. It is much the color of that charming climbing rose, Dorothy Perkins, hence the appropriateness of the name, "Baby Dorothy." It is perfectly hardy and blooms without cessation from early spring until late in the fall. We have counted as many as 100 blooms to the cluster on three year old plants. Price, 15c each, postpaid.

Strong, field grown plants, by express only at purchaser's expense. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

White Baby Rambler, (true). It has the compact growth and wonderful profusion of bloom which earned the first Baby Rambler its name. Our White Baby Rambler came from a prominent German rosarian and has identically the same habit of growth and freedom of bloom as the other two "Baby" roses. Price, 15c each, postpaid.

Strong, field grown plants by express only, at purchaser's expense. Each, 40c; doz., \$4.00.

Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush, A new baby rose of an entirely distinct color—light pink. Of the same attractive habit of growth and profuse flowering habit as the other baby roses. The flowers are borne in huge trusses throughout the entire summer and autumn and completely cover the entire plant. Entirely hardy. 15c each postpaid.

Lady Gay. This is a new climbing rose that originated in America, but attained popularity in England more quickly than in its own country. It is a most attractive novelty and is now fully appreciated in America. It is admired equally for the remarkable freedom with which the flowers are produced and for their brilliant color, which is a deep, clear, rich rose pink. The flowers are of good size for a rose of this class, are very double and are produced in immense clusters after the manner of Crimson Rambler. Price, 12c, each; three for 30c, postpaid. Strong, field grown, plants, by express only, at purchaser's expense. Each 50c; doz., \$5.00.

We guarantee the safe arrival, in good growing condition, of all plants sent by mail.

"Four Babies" Collection.
46c, postpaid.
Baby Rambler, crimson.
Baby Dorothy, dark pink.
Mrs. Cutbush, light pink.
White Baby Rambler.

THREE SOUPERT ROSES.
Hardy. Bloom Continuously. 28c Postpaid.

In ordering give simply the name of the collection.

If you want Roses that will give you absolute satisfaction from the day they are planted, we would urge that you plant these famous varieties. They bloom the first and every year from early May until severe freezing weather. Of dwarf, stocky uniform growth, they possess valuable qualities found in no other rose. There are other roses as good, but certainly none better.

Clothilde Soupert. The best bedding or pot culture rose known. Color a French white, deepening to a rosy-blush in the center. Its greatest value lies in its compact, vigorous habit and wonderful profusion of bloom, even the smallest plants being literally covered with flowers. Valuable as it is for garden purposes it is even more so for pot culture, and ranks first for blooming in the house.

Mosella. (Yellow Soupert.) Fully as free blooming as Clothilde Soupert, or Pink Soupert and like them, a strong, dwarf, bushy grower. Flowers are very double and of the same Camellia-like form as Clothilde Soupert. Produces immense clusters of flowers. Buds exceedingly dainty and attractive. The color is white on beautiful light yellow ground, which becomes a chrome yellow in the center of the flower.

Pink Soupert. Identical with Clothilde Soupert, except in color of flower. Has the same stocky, sturdy habit of growth, blooms as freely with large, handsome flowers, same form as Clothilde Soupert. Color rich, dark shining pink, sometimes nearly red.

When an entire collection is not desired, selection of any of the varieties offered in this collection may be made at the following rates: 10c each; three for 28c; six for 50c, postpaid.

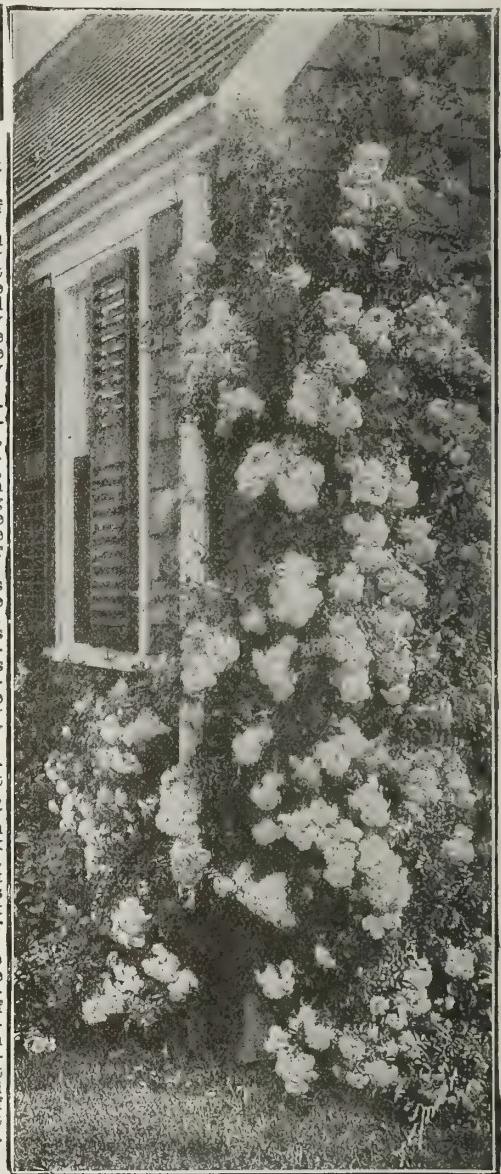
White Dorothy Perkins, a pure sort from the well known Dorothy Perkins, which it exactly resembles in habit of growth, freedom of flowering and other desirable qualities. A most valuable addition to this type of roses. Is a splendid companion for the pink variety as it flowers at the same time. Was awarded a gold medal by the National Rose Society of England, also given an award of merit at the Temple Show in London, England. 15c each, postpaid.

Newest Climbing Rose
VEILCHENBLAU
Blue Rose.

Violet-Blue seedling from Crimson Rambler.

After years of effort rosarians have been rewarded by the production of a blue rose, which will be welcomed with the greatest interest by all lovers of the garden. This new climbing rose surpasses all others of recent introduction in having a pure blue color.

The flowers appear in large clusters after the manner of the Crimson Rambler, are semi-double and of medium size. Upon first opening the color is partly red and partly bright rose, turning soon to a steel blue. The color is best described by saying that it resembles that of early violets. This variety is a strong grower, has shining green foliage and few thorns. It has not been troubled by mildew, and is classed among the hardiest climbing roses, withstanding the winters very successfully. All rosarians will want this new rose. Be the first in your neighborhood to show this grand new novelty. 16 cts. each, or 2 for 30 cts., postpaid. Strong, field grown plants, by express only, at purchaser's expense. Each, 50c.



Dorothy Perkins Rose.

Dorothy Perkins. This hardy climbing Rose is justly called the "Pink" Crimson Rambler, and is a beautiful companion to this well known favorite. We really can say no more in its praise when we state that it is just like the well known Crimson Rambler, except in color, which is a most beautiful shell-pink.

The flowers are of large size for this class of rose, usually about one and one-half inches across; are borne in clusters of from ten to thirty and are very double; the petals are rolled back and crinkled.

Hardiness. In this important point nothing more could be desired. Unusually severe winters have failed to injure the plants in the least, although during one of them the temperature went as low as twenty degrees below zero and there was not the usual snowfall to protect them.

In habit of growth it is decidedly upright, having exactly the habit of the now well known Crimson Rambler. It is therefore especially adapted for planting as a companion rose to Crimson Rambler.

Fragrance. The flowers are very sweetly scented, a characteristic not possessed by most other roses of this class. The foliage is of deep green, of thick, leathery texture, and remains on the plant in perfect condition till well on into the winter, making it almost an evergreen variety. Price, 10c, each; 3 for 28c, postpaid. Strong, field grown plants, by express only, at purchaser's expense. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.



Lady Gay.

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS

For Permanent Planting in Borders or Beds.



There is an increasing demand for plants that are perfectly hardy, and do not have to be taken up every fall or replaced every spring. The following list has been selected with care and contains a fine assortment of plants that make valuable permanent borders.

The old-fashioned gardens of our grandmothers contained a wealth of gorgeous bloom throughout the entire summer from early spring until autumn. These gardens are again coming into popular favor, and since the advent of the new and highly improved strains of Hollyhocks, Paeonies, Iris, Phlox, etc., it is possible to convert them into veritable bowers of beauty by a liberal display of hardy herbaceous perennials. Beginning almost before the snow is off the ground, early-flowering varieties open their blossoms as welcome harbingers of spring. Almost every week until late in the fall some new variety bursts forth into entrancing loveliness, blooming so persistently as to almost defy Jack Frost in his efforts to subdue the floral kingdom. A start may be obtained at so small an expenditure as not to be counted when measured with the satisfaction and pleasure derived from them. Once planted they are there to stay, requiring very little care, increasing in size and bloom and growing better from year to year. Herbaceous means "like an herb," that is, the branches above the ground are not hard and woody, as with shrubs and trees. Perennial plants are those that live year after year, only dying to the ground in winter, the roots remaining alive and dormant in the ground; this distinguishes them from annuals which must be raised from seed each season. Send in your order in advance so that the plants can be sent in time to get an early start.

Key to size and blooming period. To assist the buyer in making selections from groups and in their proper arrangement when planting, we give average height and season for blooming, using figures for the months. Thus, "3-4 ft., 7-9" means that the species under ordinary conditions attains a height of three to four feet and blooms in the months of July, August and September.

The price in every case, is for strong, field grown plants, for shipment by freight or express at purchaser's expense. If single plants are wanted by mail, add 5c each to cover cost of mailing.

Achillea, The Pearl. One of the very best white flowered border plants, resembling Pompon Chrysanthemums. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

A. Millefolium Roseum. Finely cut foliage, flat flower-heads, color magenta. Each, 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.50.

Aethionema Persicum. Dense spikes of deep rose-colored flowers. Blooms all summer. 10 to 12 inches. Each, 20c; 2 for 35c.

Agrostemma Coronaria. Flowers bright crimson, phlox-shaped; with velvety silver foliage. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

A. Coronaria Alba. Pure white flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Alyssum Saxatile Compactum. Golden Tuft. A useful little border and rockery plant, growing not over 12 inches high; covered with enveloping flat clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers early in summer. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Anemone Japonica. Wind Flowers. A most valuable class of hardy plants suitable for edging, massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly 2 to 3 feet and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from August till mid-November, the large open flowers furnishing abundant cut flowers and a brilliant field display.

A. Alba. Purest white, with yellow center. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.75.

A. Prince Henry. Distinct; large double, deep pink. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.75.

A. Queen Charlotte. Flowers semi-double, broad and perfectly formed of that pleasing shade of pink found in La France Rose. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.75.

A. Rosea Superba. Very free; delicate silvery rose. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.75.

A. Rubra. Showy rose-color, yellow center. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.75.

A. Whirlwind. Excellent double white flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.75.

Anthemis Tinctoria. Golden Marguerite. Daisy-like flowers, clear yellow, 2 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

A. Pallida. Plant completely hooded with creamy white flowers. Each, 15c;

doz., \$1.50.

Aquilegia. Columbine. The distinct, clear-cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the flowers of Columbine, make it one of the showiest and most desirable of the hardy garden plants; especially suitable for rockwork, at the base of foundation walls, and under trees.

A. Coerulea. A beautiful Rocky Mountain species with broad flowers, often 3 inches in diameter; the outer sepals deep lilac or blue, petals white, the deep blue spur, tipped green. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

A. Coerulea Hybrids. Beautiful variations from the standard type. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

A. Chrysanthia. Golden yellow flowers with long spurs; one of the most distinct of the family. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

A. Nivea Grandiflora. Pure white. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Armeria Maritima Splendens. Sea Thrift. Dwarf compact growing plants, foliage evergreen, throwing up numberless spikes of rosy pink flowers from spring till fall. Old clumps resemble a round, velvety cushion. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Artemisia Frigida. Wormwood. 1 ft., 9-10. From Siberia.

Very finely cut silvery foliage. Will thrive in poorest soils. Useful and quite ornamental plants for the border or shrubbery, thriving in any ordinary soil. They have an agreeable aromatic odor and the foliage which is ornamental, possesses well known medicinal virtues. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Asters. Michaelmas Daisies. Bloom all summer in great profusion. 3 feet.

A. Laevis. A splendid light blue variety. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

A. Longifolia Formosissima. Deep lilac, shaded purple. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

A. Mrs. F. W. Raynor. Good sized; light crimson. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

A. Novae Angliae. Its deep bluish purple flowers make a charming show after many fall plants have succumbed to the cold. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

A. Tartarica. Tall; bright purple. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

A. Trinervius. Deep violet-purple; in bloom during October and November. 2½ feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

A. White Queen. Dwarf, good cutting sort; creamy white, with twisted petals. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Asclepias Tuberosa. Butterfly Flowers. Flowers brilliant orange red, on stems 2 feet high, each producing several heads. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Baptisia Australis. False Indigo. Deep blue flowers in pretty racemes during June and July. 2 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Centaurea Montana.



Campanula. Canterbury Bells.

Bocconia Cordata. *Plume Poppy.* Six feet. Immense, flat, deeply indented leaves of silvery green on paler stalks. Flowers creamy white, produced in large panicles. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Boltonia Asteroides. *False Chamomile.* Bushy plants 5 feet high, with Aster-like white flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.25.

B. Latisquama. Lavender pink flowers. Good cut flower. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Callirhoe Involucrata. *Poppy Mallow.* A handsome trailing plant with deeply cleft foliage and large saucer shaped flowers of reddish purple. All summer. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Campanula Carpatica. *Carpathian Hare-bell.* A pretty compact species, not exceeding 8 inches high, flowers clear blue, 1 inch in diameter. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Campanula Media. The well known "Canterbury Bells." Bloom in July; height 2 to 3 feet. Blue, rose or white. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

C. Persicifolia. *Peach Bells.* 1½ to 2 feet high; blue, salver-shaped flowers. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

C. Pyramidalis. *Chimney Bell-flower.* Very conspicuous; 4 to 5 feet high. Salver-shaped blue flowers borne profusely in September. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. *Blue Spiraea.* A valuable herbaceous shrub growing 3 feet high, with attractive foliage and wide umbels of violet-blue flowers. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Centaurea Montana. A handsome border plant growing about a foot high, bearing large blue flowers something like a "Bachelor's Button." Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Clematis. *Virgin's Bower.* These are the low growing, somewhat creeping varieties, and are distinct from the climbers. They are of nice habit and invaluable for combinations in mass planting.

C. crispa. *LEATHER FLOWER.* 4 ft., 6-8. Showy, deep lavender, bell-shaped flowers with white throats. Each, 35c.

C. erecta coerulea. 2 ft., 6-7. Upright in habit with pretty bluish flowers. Each, 35c.

Clematis Davidiana. A choice shrubby species attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet, in bloom during August and September. Flowers are tubular shaped, of a delicate lavender-blue, and very sweet scented. Two year plants. Each, 25c.

Clematis Tubulosa. A fine erect sort with bright green leaves and numerous corymbs of light blue, tubular flowers. Each, 25c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. A beautiful hardy border plant, 15 to 18 inches high; bright, golden-yellow, flowers the entire season. Makes a handsome vase flower when cut. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora. Superior to original form in early blooming, size of flowers and brilliancy of color; equally free. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Shasta Daisy. These new hybrids of Shasta Daisy give different forms of flowers and much larger bloom ranging in shape from fully double to single; and in color, from pure white to pale lemon yellow—some solid color, some prettily variegated with yellow discs. The plants are extremely productive of bloom, making as spectacular a field show and as profitable a cut flower supply as any Hardy Perennial grown. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Dicentra Rubra. *Gas Plant.* Fragrant foliage; spikes of curious red flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

D. Alba. Flowers creamy white. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Delphinium. *Perennial Larkspur.* Long, showy spikes of flowers persist from June till frost and furnish the most satisfactory blues.

D. Chinensis. Fine stems and deeply cleft foliage; flowers showing all lighter shades of blue. 18-in. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

D. Chinensis Alba. Pure white flowers. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

D. Formosum. The old fashioned very dark blue variety. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

D. Coeruleum. A charming delicate blue. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

D. Hybridum. A choice strain of Hybrids embracing all shades of blue and purple. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.



Delphinium.

Dianthus Barbatus. *Sweet William.* A fine old garden favorite, biennial, but one which perpetuates itself by self sowing. Height 18 inches. Flowers in June and July. The colors are very bright and effective and in an endless variety of white, pink, purple, crimson and scarlet; many sorts variously edged, eyed and spotted. Single and double varieties mixed, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Dielytra. *Bleeding Heart.* The pink and white heart-shaped flowers are borne on long graceful stems, making the plant, with its finely cut foliage, very attractive. The plants increase in size from year to year and are beautiful, even when not in bloom. Each, 25c; postpaid, 35c each.

Digitalis. *Fox Glove.* Furnishes a grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August.

D. Gloxiniaeflora Alba. White. Fine for cutting. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

D. Gloxiniaeflora Rosea. Rose colored; bright and showy. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Echinops Humilis Cyanus. *Globe Thistle.* Broad foliage and showy globular heads of pale blue flowers. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Eupatorium Ageratoides. *White Snake Root.* Dense terminal heads of minute white flowers. 3 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

E. Coelestinum. All-covering cymes of pretty blue Ageratum-like flowers. 2 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

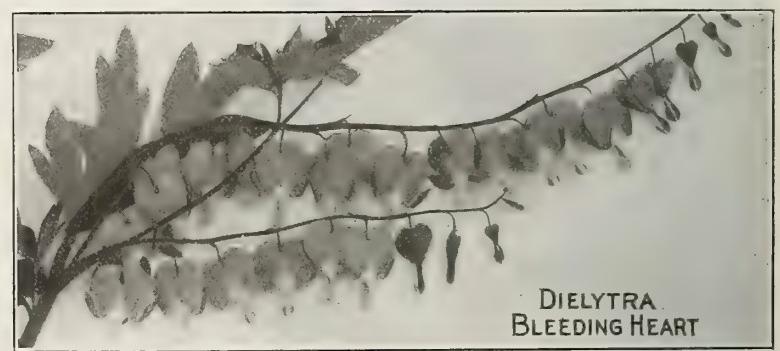
E. Purpureum. *JOE PYE WEED.* When rightly used in shrubby borders, this variety is very effective. Grows 7 feet tall with whorled leaves and large loose heads of rosy-purple flowers. Each, 20c; doz., \$1.75.

Funkia-Cordata. *Day Lily.* Wide circles of broad leaves. Flowers large, waxy white, borne in large trusses. Very fragrant. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

F. Lancifolia Variegata. Very slender lanceolate leaves margined with white; and pale lilac flowers. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

F. Undulata. Graceful, narrow leaves having a fluted white edge. Each, 20c.

F. Speciosa Japonica Alba. Has pure white flowers. 4 to 4½ inches long, 10 to 15 growing on a 2 foot stem. Foliage is pale green. Each, 35c.



DIELYTRA
BLEEDING HEART

Euphorbia Corollata. *Flowering Spurge.* A showy, bushy plant 18 inches high, studded with loose umbels of small, green-eyed white flowers, in mid-summer. Mixes well in bouquets and is striking in the garden. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Geranium Sanguineum. *Cranesbill.* A compact bush 18 inches high, with graceful cut foliage and an all summer's profusion of blood-red flowers. Each, 25c.

Geum Atragene. An 18-inch border plant of long blooming season; dark crimson flowers, very showy. Each, 25c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. *Blanket Flower.* Makes one of the most gorgeous and prodigal displays of all perennials. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, on clean 2 foot stems. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, strikingly ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. Poor soil will do, and a constant show is assured from June till frost. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Gypsophila paniculata. *Baby's Breath.* Good for cutting as well as for borders. Flowers are minute but myriad, pure white, produced in immense panicles. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses. In the laying out of lawns and artistic gardens, a few of the many beautiful hardy grasses should not be overlooked. Their stateliness, tropic luxuriance, and soft colors harmoniously punctuate the prevailing green, while their graceful, sinuous yielding to every wind gives animation to gardened landscapes too likely to look "fixed."

H. O. G. Arundinaria. *Ribbon Grass.* A very handsome variety of strong growth. Leaves striped longitudinally with green and cream color. Valuable for edging and very hardy. Each, 30c.

H. O. G. Erianthus Ravennae. *HARDY PAMPAS.* Grows from 9 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. Each, 25c.

H. O. G. Eulalia Gracillima Univittata. *JAPAN RUSH.* Narrow green leaves with a silvery white mid-rib, perfectly hardy. Each, 20c.

H. O. G. Eulalia Japonica Variegata. Long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white. Each, 20c.

H. O. G. Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. *ZEBRA GRASS.* Leaves crossed every two or three inches by a band of yellow, half an inch wide. Each, 20c.

H. O. G. Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata. *RIBBON GRASS.* Green leaves, striped lengthwise with creamy white. Each, 15c.

H. O. G. Uniola Latifolia. *SPIKE GRASS.* Long flat leaves one inch broad; at maturity crowned by gracefully drooping panicles of long, thin spikelets. Each, 20c.

Helenium Autumnale. Gives an endless profusion of yellow, paniced flowers. 5 feet. Each, 20c.



Funkia. Day Lily.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana. Orange Sunflower. Pretty Daisy-like flowers, orange yellow, with a pyramidal center of darker shade. Each, 20c.

Hemerocallis. Day Lilies. Very effective in clumps and masses, numerous panicles of orange and yellow lily-like flowers protruding high above the grass-like foliage.

H. Dumortieri. Dwarf and compact; 2 feet; flowers orange. Each, 20c.

H. Flava. LEMON LILY. Crowned by beautiful lemon-colored flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and delightfully fragrant. 3 feet. Each, 20c.

H. Fulva. TAWNEY LILY. Tawney orange yellow; 3 feet. Each, 25c.

H. Kwanso. fl. pl. (Double Orange Lily.) Large, double, copper colored flowers. Each, 20c.

Heuchera Sanguinea. Alum Root. A clump of this very desirable plant when in full bloom dazzles the eye with its brilliant crimson spikes. 2 feet. Each, 25c.

Helianthus. Sunflowers. Very popular for summer cutting and massy display.

H. Maximiliana. Immense single flowers, rich golden yellow, center reddish brown. 5 to 7 feet. Each, 20c.

H. Mollis Grandiflorus. Light lemon yellow, large single. Foliage quite hairy. 4 feet. Each, 20c.

H. Multiflorus Plenus. Large double yellow. 4 feet. Each, 20c.

H. Orgyalis. 6 to 8 feet tall, branched near summit; foliage dense and gracefully drooping. Single, lemon yellow flowers in abundance. Each, 25c.

H. Rigidus. Of fine upright habit of growth. Flowers light yellow with maroon center. 3 ft. Each, 15c.

H. Sohier d'Or. Clear yellow; closely resembling a Cactus Dahlia in shape and finish. 4 feet. Each, 25c.

H. Sparsifolia. An ideal cutting sort, with large and perfect single flowers on firm, wiry stems. Rich yellow. Each, 20c.

Hibiscus Moscheutos. The fine old swamp Rose Mallow. Large purplish pink flower with large dark eye. 4 to 5 feet. Each, 15c.

H. Crimson Eye. Immense flowers of purest white, with large centers of velvety crimson. Each, 15c.

H. Militaris. HALBERT LEAVED ROSE MALLOW. Tall growing, delicate flesh pink, darker toward the center. Each, 20c.

Hollyhock. Indispensable plants, possessing a character peculiar to themselves which renders them especially valuable to break up any set effect in lawn planting, with their towering spikes of showy flowers. As usually treated, the Hollyhock is a biennial, but if planted in rich loam where the water will not settle around the crown in the winter they become very satisfactory perennials. Assorted colors. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

H. Allegheny or Mammoth Fringed. Extra large flowers, in mixed colors. Finely curled and fringed. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Hypericum Moserianum. Gold Flower. Forms a bush 2 to 2½ feet high, of slender, well branched stems. Bright golden yellow flowers.

Each, 20c.

Iberis Semperflorens. Hardy White Candytuft. Each, 25c.

Incarvillea Delavayi. Hardy Gloxinia. A low growing border plant with handsome pinnate leaves 1 foot long and drooping to the ground. The rosy-purple trumpet shaped flowers are borne above the leaves on stems 1 to 2 feet long, all summer. Each, 25c.

Linum Perenne. Perennial Flax. Handsome little hardy plant for border or rockery. Foliage is fine and graceful, with flowers shaped like those of Phlox. Bloom all summer. Blue. Clear, delicate, light blue. White. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

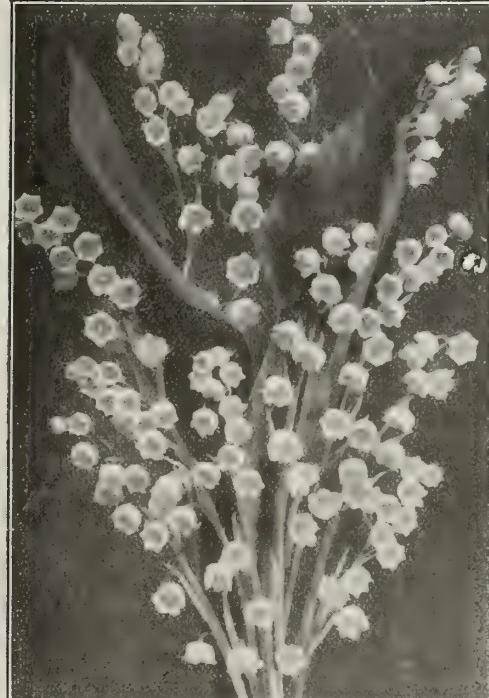
Lobelia Cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. One of the showiest things in the garden. Intense cardinal-red flowers arranged in stocky spikes 15 to 18 inches long keep the plant afire throughout August and September. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

L. Queen Victoria. Bronzy-red foliage and very dark scarlet flowers. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

L. Syphilitica. Flowers of deep blue. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.



HELIANTHUS SPARSIFOLIA



Lily of the Valley. See page 96.



Hibiscus.

Lychnis Chalcedonica. Maltese Cross. Heart-lobed stars of brightest vermillion, arranged in large flat panicles, make this variety as showy as a Geranium, and an excellent cutting sort. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

L. Viscaria fl. pl. LAMP FLOWER. Almost evergreen foliage; in June and July fairly ablaze with close spikes of crimson flowers. The most vivid colored of any hardy perennial. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Lysimachia nummularia. Loose-Strife or Moneywort. A rapid growing plant of creeping tendency, soon covering the ground with a dense carpet of foliage, and is well adapted to use as a cover under trees and shrubs where grass does not readily grow. Deep yellow flowers. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Monarda Didyma. Bee Balm. 2 ft. 7-10. A showy plant which is indispensable for border and mass planting. Rich aromatic foliage and showy heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in profusion. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Myosotis. Forget-Me-Not. An always popular flower. Thrives in any rich, well-drained loam. Valuable for borders and beds. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Oenothera. Evening Primrose. Dwarf, bushy plants, showy and valuable in borders. O. Fraserii. Stiffly branching stems crowned with 1 to 2-inch pure yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

O. Missouriensis. A low, spreading plant of trailing habit—good for rockeries. 2 to 3-inch golden-yellow flowers are thickly set among long, curly, silver-edged leaves. 1 foot. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Pachysandra Terminalis. Japanese Spurge. A low, dense evergreen plant with glossy foliage, forming large mats. Flowers white, in small terminal spikes. Especially suited to moist or shady location, and valuable mainly for its covering foliage. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Papaver. Poppy. These varieties are hardy and perennial. They are handsome both in flower and foliage.

P. nudicaule. ICELAND POPPY. 1 ft., 6-10. Flowers are a beautiful bright yellow, each on a long clean stem, very fine for cutting. The foliage is pretty and the constant succession of bloom makes it desirable as a border. One of the earliest to blossom. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

P. orientalis. ORIENTAL POPPY. 12-18 in., 7. One of the very showiest flowers in the hardy class. The foliage is deeply cut and fern-like, and of a beautiful dark green. The flowers are extremely large and of a gorgeous, deep scarlet color, shaded to black at the center. They are borne on long stems and are beautiful flowers for the vase. Should be found in every collection. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.50.

P. Bracteatum. A charming species, with immense deep blood-crimson flowers, having a black blotch at the base of each petal. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi. Scarlet Beard Tongue. Close-set spikes of small brilliant scarlet flowers. 3 to 4 ft. July and August. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

P. Digitalis. A tall border plant, with showy white inflated blossoms on slender spikes. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Pinks—Hardy Garden. Without the spicy fragrance of the hardy pinks a garden is incomplete; and their perfect form and rich coloring make them great favorites for summer bouquets.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Abbotsford. Carmine, laced white, clove scented. Essex Witch. Delicate pink, finely fringed.

Her Majesty. Very large and purest white. Homer. Rich rosy red with dark center.

Mary Gray. Reddish purple, narrow white lacing. Old Fashioned. Deep pink, very handsome.

Physostegia. False Dragon Head. Handsome midsummer flowering plants, 3 to 4 feet high; bearing broad, dense spikes of tubular flowers of delicate, but conspicuous beauty.

P. Speciosa Alba. Pure white. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

P. Virginica. Rosy purple. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Platycodon Grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped, of a deep shade of blue. An extremely rapid grower, doing well in any ordinary soil. Perfectly hardy, making a dense branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

P. Album. Pure white flowers. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

P. Mariesii. This is identical with Grandiflorum except that this is a dwarf growing sort, and blooms earlier. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Polemonium Coeruleum. The fine old "Jacob's Ladder," which takes its name from the regular arrangement of pinnate leaflets upon the stem. Even without the large lobed, bell-shaped flower of pale blue, the plant would be worth growing for its leaves alone. Each, 20c.
P. Alba. A handsome white flowered form. Each, 20c.

Primula Veris. English Cowslip. Presents a grand range of color from yellow to maroon. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Polygonum Compactum. Knotweed. A dwarf, compact plant not over 15 inches high, in August and September completely snowed under with slender-petaled racemes of tiny white flowers. A choice hardy hedger. Each, 20c.

Pyrethrum Roseum. Foliage fine-cut and attractive; flowers borne profusely on long straight stems, colored in all shades of rose. A splendid cut flower and conspicuous in the garden. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Ranunculus speciosus flore pleno. Double Buttercup. 18 in., 5-7. A showy border plant thriving in ordinary soils. Very double, deep, glossy, golden yellow flowers and handsomely cut foliage. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.25.

Rehmannia Angulata. A new perennial with striking features. The growth is erect, 2 to 3 feet in height, with very broad, encircling lobed leaves of metallic green. Gloxinia-like flowers 2 to 3 inches long are pendant along the stalk and bloom freely during mid-summer; color, rosy purple with a yellow throat blotched deep purple. Each, 25c.

Rudbeckia "Golden Glow." The most prolific and satisfactory hardy perennial of all yellow flowering sorts. Grows 5 to 7 feet and blooms from early summer until frost. Flowers are produced on long stems in enormous quantities, and resemble golden-yellow Cactus-Dahlias. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.
R. Newmani. Grows 1½ to 2 feet; plentifully supplied with broad single flowers of orange-yellow with a prominent brown cone. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

R. Purpurea. (PURPLE CONEFLOWER). Large drooping petals colored reddish-purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

R. Speciosa. Ornamental, deeply incised leaves, and a profusion of large open flowers. Bright yellow petals with orange base, and a pyramidal center of brownish purple. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

R. Sub-Tomentosum. Large single flowers, with orange yellow petals and a hard cone of purplish brown Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Salvia Azurea Grandiflora. Meadow Sage. Very pretty in August and September with its profusion of sky-blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Sedum Spectabile. Stone Crop. Of upright growth, 15 to 18 inches high. Foliage rounded, thick and rubbery, crowned with massive flat cymes of light rose-colored flowers. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

S. Spectabilis Alba. A white flowered form. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Spiraea. (Herbaceous.) A valuable class of herbaceous plants. Should not be confused with the shrubby spiraeas.

S. aruncus. GOAT'S BEARD. 3-4 ft., 6-7. Light green pinnate foliage with branched panicles of creamy white flowers. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

S. filipendula. DROPWORT. 2-3 ft., 6-7. Dark green, fern-like foliage and dense heads of clear white flowers often tinged with rose. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

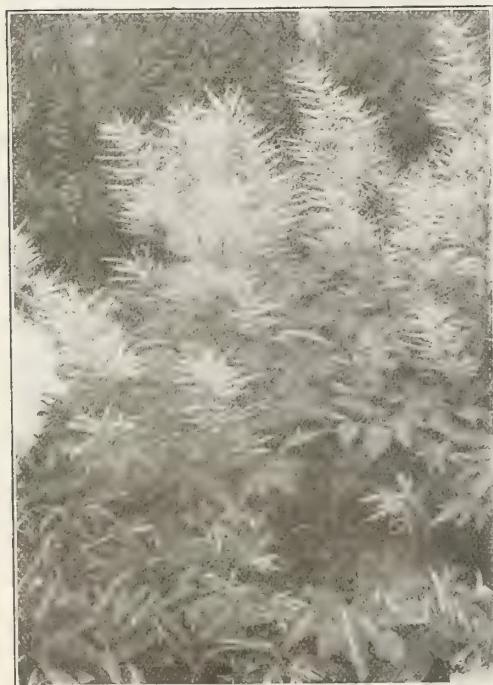
S. Japonica. 2 ft., 6-7. A handsome variety with dark green foliage and showy spikes of white flowers. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

S. Ulmaria. DOUBLE MEADOW SWEET. 2-3 ft., 6-8. Handsome double white flowers. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

S. Palmata. (CRIMSON MEADOW SWEET). Stems and branches purple red. Flowers crimson. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Statice Latifolia. Sea Lavender. Grows 15 to 18 inches high with tufts or clumps of thick, leathery foliage and immense panicles of delicate blue flowers. Individual flowers very minute, similar in form to the Forget-me-not, but made into heads 18 inches or more across. Will last for months as house decoration if carefully dried. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

How to Plan the Home Grounds, by S. Parsons, Jr. A valuable guide to the amateur in arranging shrubs, flowers, etc. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.



Spiraea Japonica.



Physostegia.



TRITOMA
PFIITERI

and at intervals throughout the summer. Thrives in places too shady for grass and is thus valuable for many purposes. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Yucca Filamentosa. Adam's Needle. A hardy evergreen plant with long narrow leaves that are bright green the whole year. The flowers are creamy white, bell-shaped, produced on long spikes 3 to 4 feet high. Fine stately lawn plant. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Lathyrus Latifolius. Hardy Climbing Pea. Red, pink and white. Each, 25c.

Liatris Spicata. Blazing Star. 2 to 3 feet spikes of gay purple flowers in September; very conspicuous. Each, 20c.

Lily of the Valley. The exquisite white flowers and pale green foliage render this one of the most admired of plants. Succeeds in open ground in almost any situation, but prefers shade with plenty of moisture; once planted and established the crowns increase each year. Prepare the soil with a mixture of leaf-mold, sand and plenty of well rotted manure, which should be thoroughly incorporated with the soil two feet deep. Set the roots about two inches below the surface. No further attention is required. They are perfectly hardy and are not injured by frost. Flowering clumps each, 30c; doz., \$3.25, by express at buyer's expense; postpaid, 45c each. See illustration page 95.

Hardy Hedge Plants.

	Per 100
Arbor Vitae, American, 12 to 18 in.	\$17.50
Arbor Vitae, American, 18 to 24 in.	20.00
Barberry, green 8 to 12 in. seedlings.	5.00
Barberry, purple, 8 to 12 in. seedlings.	6.00
Barberry, Japanese, 12 to 18 in. transplanted.	25.00
Buffalo Berry, 8 to 12 in. seedlings.	3.50
Buffalo Berry, 2 to 3 ft., transplanted.	25.00
Per 100	
Buckthorn, 12 to 18 in. seedlings.....	5.00
Buckthorn, 2 to 3 ft., transplanted.....	25.00
Red Twisted Dogwood, 2 to 3 ft.....	25.00
Hardy Hydrangea, 2 to 3 ft.....	30.00
Lilac, white, 2 to 3 ft.....	25.00
Lilac, purple, 2 to 3 ft.....	25.00
Per 100	
Rosa Rugosa 2-year-old.....	20.00
Spiraea, Van Houttei, 2 to 3 ft.....	25.00
Spruce, White, 12 to 18 in.....	25.00
Spruce, White, 18 to 24 in.....	30.00
Spruce, Hemlock, 12 to 18 in.....	25.00
Spruce, Hemlock, 18 to 24 in.....	35.00

Evergreens and How to Grow Them. By C. S. Harrison. A complete guide to the selection and growth of Evergreens for pleasure and profit. How to raise them from seed, how to plant a nursery, the selection of nursery stock, etc. Price, 50c, postpaid.

Farm Windbreaks and Shelter Belts. By S. B. Green. Their formation and care, protection and growth, plans for placing, draining, transplanting, pruning, propagation, etc. Price, 50c, postpaid.

Northrup, King & Co.'s BEAUTIFUL DAHLIAS

See Third Cover Page For Our Special Offer.
Illustrations are much reduced in size.

DAHLIAS OF SPECIAL MERIT

Price, except where noted: Strong tubers, each, 25c; six, \$1.25; doz., \$2.50, postpaid.

Badenia. (Cactus.) Color, a clear, bright orange, striped and flecked with bright red. Petals are very long, and curved towards the center. Height 4 ft.

Corona. (The Carnation Dahlia.) A miniature decorative form, fully double and of the purest white. It's wonderful freedom of bloom, pure color and chaste form places it at once at the head of the list as a florist's flower. At a little distance it would be pronounced a carnation, which it resembles both in size and form. Strong tubers, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Cornucopia. (Cactus.) A superb variety; petals very long and regular in form. Deep vermillion, shading darker. Flowers large. Height, 3 feet.

Espanola. (Cactus.) Bright canary yellow. Petals twisted, curving forward. Stems are long and flowers borne erect above the foliage. Plant vigorous and robust in habit. Height, 4 feet.

Floradora. (Cactus.) A marvel of productiveness and of exquisite form. Deep blood red.

Gold Medal. Golden yellow, streaked and dotted with red. A large, rounded flower.

Gold of Ophir. Flowers extra large of the decorative form and always full to the center. Height, 4 feet.

Grace Stephens. A bold, decorative form. An erect grower with long stems, holding its flowers well above the foliage. Color, lavender pink, showing reddish purple on reverse of petals. Large. Height, 3 feet.

Grand Duke Alexis. A magnificent Dahlia of the largest size. Its petals are beautifully quilled, giving it a very unique appearance. Its color is pure white, if slightly shaded, but overspread with delicate lavender when grown in bright sunlight.

Harbor Light. (Cactus.) A handsome variety, with large, fine form; petals long and narrow, dark red with shading of apricot in the center of the petals.

Iceberg. (Cactus.) A delicate, medium sized flower, borne on long erect stems. Color, pure white shading to greenish white at the base of the petals. Flower very regular in outline. Height, 3 feet.

Ingeborg Egeland. The plant is a strong grower with bright green foliage presenting a picture of wonderful richness when combined with the large mass of deep scarlet blooms. Flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong, medium length stems.

Iola. A form between the decorative and show varieties; flowers medium to large. Rich, rosy pink. An early and very free bloomer.

J. H. Jackson. (Cactus.) A tall growing variety, producing its finely formed flowers on long stems. Color, brilliant crimson maroon.

Juanita Ford. (Show.) Flowers very large and of exquisite form, borne on long stems. Plant an upright grower, with strong, healthy foliage. Color, deep cardinal red. Height, 4 feet.

Kriemhilde. An exquisite delicate shell-pink shading to white in the center; undoubtedly the finest and most perfect pink Cactus Dahlia to date.

Mantou. Its flowers are uniformly even in outline and always full to the center. Immense size—often eight inches in diameter. The color is pleasing, being an amber bronze with a distinct shading of pink. Not suitable for cutting. Height, 4 feet. Each, 50c.

Manzanola. In this new decorative Dahlia we have one of the most intense vivid reds of the dahlia family. Flowers are large and finely formed, showing well above the foliage. A strong plant. Height, 4 feet.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. A beautiful large Dahlia with long claw-like petals curving forward. Color, bright vivid red, tipped and edged with pure white. Sometimes solid red, at others blush white. One of the best.

Morovia. A new decorative Dahlia of fine form. Color, rich fawn shading to bronze, while the reverse of the petals show light purple, giving the flower the rich shading seen in changeable silk.

Navajo. For richness of color this new decorative Dahlia has no equal. Its bold, rich flowers are the admiration of all. A most intense red, with violet shading. Height, 4 feet.

Opal Queen. A new decorative Dahlia. Strong, erect grower with good stems. A color as difficult to describe as the opal itself. Height, 3 feet.

Olive Tracy. Clear canary yellow, a delicate color. Produced on long stems, making it a valuable variety for cutting. A very attractive flower. Each, 50c.

Princess Yefive. Delicate pink shading to amber. Flower is medium in size; a robust grower. Each, 50c.

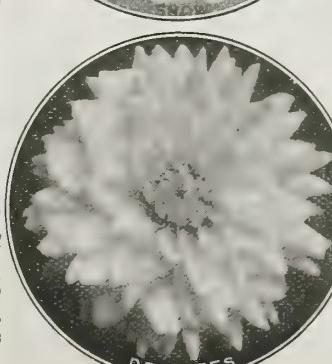
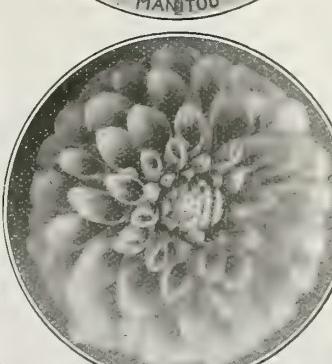
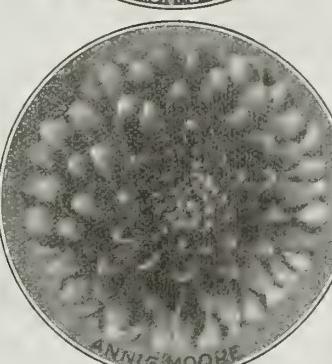
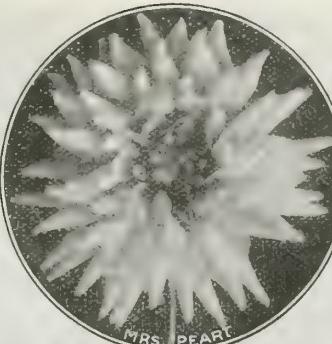
Prof. Zacharias. (Cactus.) Clear, lemon yellow petals, long and straight. Height, 4 feet.

Prof. Mansfield. (Decorative.) Flowers very large, but stem rather short. Color, a combination of yellow, bronze and red, sometimes producing solid flowers of one color. Height, 4 feet.

Richard Dean. (Cactus.) Rich vermillion scarlet, each petal tipped with white. Flowers held well above the foliage on long stems. Vigorous.

Souvenir Douzon. (Decorative.) An immense flower with broad flat petals and full to the center. This is the best red in the decorative section.

Uncle Tom. Dark maroon, almost approaching black. Fine shaped flower with good stem.



Umatilla. (Decorative.) Another grand Dahlia; remarkably long stems and splendid keeping qualities. Color, deep blood red with neither shading or variation. Height, 5 feet.

Victor Von Scheffel. (Cactus.) This new introduction is similar in both form and color to the well-known Kreimhilde, but is freer of bloom and more delicate in color. Shell pink shading to white. Height 4 feet.

Ventura. (Cactus.) Yellow shading to amber and pink. A very free bloomer. Stem rather short, but in all other respects first-class.

Standard Cactus Dahlias.

This class embraces the long, narrow petaled varieties, the petals of which are generally pointed or twisted.

Strong tubers, each, 20c; six, \$1.00; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.

Collections. Purchaser's selection, any three varieties, 50c; six, \$1.00; twelve, \$2.00, postpaid.

Estella. Color, variable, ground varying from blush to dark pink, heavily streaked and marked with red.

Earl of Pembroke. Deep purple maroon, fine form.

Gloriosa. Bright scarlet, long curved petals.

Gypsy Maid. Orange scarlet; petals long and pointed. Exquisite finish.

Mrs. Cras Turner. Extra large, with long, pointed petals and in perfect form. Bright yellow.

Mrs. Alvord. A fine salmon pink with long regular petals.

Mrs. Peart. A delicate creamy white. Height, 5 feet.

Prince of Orange. A beautiful true Cactus form. In color, a blending of apricot, orange and bronze.

Standard Bearer. Rich fiery scarlet, one of the very best.

Winsome. Creamy white, good form.

Zephyr. A light feathery cactus form of unique coloring, rosy pink shading to heliotrope.

Standard Decorative Dahlias.

This class is an intermediate form, having broad, flat petals.

Strong tubers, each, 20c; six, \$1.00, postpaid.

Collection. Set of six varieties, \$1.00.

Dr. Gates. Beautiful shell pink, shading to blush at base of petals, stems long. Height, 5 feet.

Eugene Teele. A very fine deep scarlet on long stems.

Henry Patrick. Pure white. Flowers are very large and pure in color.

Lyndhurst. Scarlet or vermillion. A noble flower.

Mrs. Hartong. Color, light fawn, suffused with pink.

Wm. Agnew. Deep crimson. Flower very large. Good stem and form.

Show and Fancy Dahlias.

The name Show applies to varieties producing large, well formed flowers, having only solid colors, but may frequently have shaded tips. Fancy embraces all the variegated varieties.

Strong tubers, each, 20c; six, \$1.00; doz., \$2.00, postpaid. Set of 12 varieties, \$2.00, postpaid; or six varieties purchaser's selection, \$1.00, postpaid.

Annie Moore. A fine variegated flower of medium size. Color, a beautiful combination of cherry pink and white. Height, 3 ft.

A. D. Livoni. Rich pink. Finely formed. A very handsome flower.

Bon Ton. A fine ball-shaped flower of a deep garnet red. Extra fine.

Frank Smith. Rich dark maroon; sometimes tipped with pure white, shaded into pink. One of the best.

Glori de Lyon. Pure white. The largest white Dahlia.

Glory Haslam. A beautiful soft pink. Petals beautifully quilled.

Lady Mildmay. A very beautiful flower. White ground shaded to pale lilac. Very large and full.

Lucy Fawcet. Sulphur yellow; streaked and flecked with crimson, fine.

Miss Dodd. Purest yellow, of exquisite form and color.

Purple Gem. Rich royal purple, clear and constant.

A decided improvement over the old varieties.

Snow. A beautiful pure white, long stem. Excellent.

Salmon Queen. Buff salmon, rounded and full.

Pompon or Bouquet Dahlias.

This class embraces the small round Dahlias, the plants of which are generally of a dwarf, bushy habit.

Strong tubers, each, 20c; six, \$1.00. Set of six varieties, \$1.00, postpaid.

Bacchus. Clear bright red. Rounded and full.

Cochineal Rose. Deep cochineal red, of perfect form.

Catherine. Bright yellow. Good form and stem.

Darkness. Very dark maroon. Extra fine.

Pure Love. Beautiful lilac.

Star of the East. Purest white. Very free bloomer and excellent for cutting. Height, 3 feet.

Four Fine Single Dahlias.

Scarlet Century. Bright vivid scarlet on very long stems, petals broad and evenly arranged. Height, 5 feet.

Strong tubers, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

White Century. Similar to the foregoing, except as to color, which is of the purest white. Height, 4 feet.

Strong tubers, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Pres. Viger. (Collarette.) Carmine red, yellow disc surrounded by a frill of pure white miniature petals. Very attractive. Height, 3 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Twentieth Century. Intense rosy-crimson tipped with white and having a white band around the disc. As the season advances they become lighter until they are almost a pure white suffused with soft pink.

Height, 5 feet. Strong tubers, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

One each of the above 4 singles, postpaid for \$1.00.



A Beautiful, Smooth, Velvety, Green Lawn is Certain Only Through Sowing
Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Lawn Grass Seed

Sold only in Sealed Bags.

ANALYZED AS TO PURITY

TESTED AS TO GERMINATION

Absolutely the Best Lawn Seed that Experience can Suggest, or that Money can Buy.



A smooth velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home, whether it be in city, town or country. When properly made, a lawn is the best investment a home owner can make. The following suggestions may be of benefit, especially to those who are about to make a new lawn.

A lawn may be made in two ways, by sodding or by sowing seed. Sodding is not only very expensive, but unsatisfactory as well.

Sods are ordinarily taken from a pasture or along the roadside and almost invariably contain weed seeds and coarse tuffy grasses which make their appearance after the lawn is made. Seeding is not only cheaper, but is attended with better results.

The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for lawn grass is to obtain a proper mixture of several varieties, for two reasons. First, each variety is at its best during a certain part of the season. By properly choosing early, medium and late grasses, a smooth, even, green lawn is assured from early spring to late autumn. Second, a given area can support only so many grass plants of one kind for they all absorb the same sort of food, but if several varieties are sown, the same area will support many more plants, as different sorts live on various elements in the soil. This will give a much thicker and more luxuriant turf all over the lawn.

With these facts in mind our Sterling Lawn Grass Seed is scientifically combined. Our experience of many years has given us an intimate knowledge of grasses, their habits and requirements. In our Sterling Lawn Grass Seed are included only the very best varieties—pure, clean and free from foul seed.

Our Sterling Lawn Grass is very quick in growth and is ready for mowing in from four to six weeks from the time the seed is sown.

From early spring until late in the fall, lawns sown with our Sterling Lawn Grass remain green and fresh, for the reason, that this mixture includes quick growing varieties which are at their best soon after the frost is out of the ground, others that mature and flourish in midsummer, and still others that are greenest and sturdiest in autumn. For each of these

seasons there are several different varieties living on different elements in the soil, so that one is certain always to have a satisfactory carpet of green wherever our Sterling Lawn Grass is sown.

Strangers visiting Minneapolis, frequently comment upon the beauty of its lawns, both in the public parks and about the homes of the residents. Our Lawn Grass Seed is used very extensively, not only in our own city, but in all parts of our state and country, and the demand for it is increasing every year. Our Lawn Seed is used on golf courses, tennis courts, croquet lawns, athletic fields, in parks, cemeteries and private grounds, with unvarying success. A brand of lawn grass seed, such as Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Mixture, which gives perfect satisfaction for these requirements is bound to insure a fine, beautiful, velvety turf around any ordinary, well cared for residence.

The most exacting use to which it is put is the keeping of putting greens on golf courses in condition. These must be smooth, even, and as level as possible. We call attention to our Golf Mixture at the bottom of this page which is now being extensively used for this purpose.

Not only is our Sterling Lawn Grass suitable for the making of new lawns, but it will be found equally valuable for quickly renewing imperfect, old and worn-out areas.

Our BOOKLET ON LAWNS tells how to build new lawns, how to repair old lawns, and how to keep lawns green. We will mail one of these booklets free to any one on request, or it will be sent with every order for Lawn Grass Seed, without extra charge. Our Sterling Lawn Seed is free from chaff and weighs 20 pounds to the bushel. Many other mixtures, as commonly sold, weigh but 14 pounds to the bushel. A pound of Sterling Lawn Seed will, therefore, cover a much larger area than will a pound of the cheaper mixtures. In making a new lawn one pound of Sterling Lawn Seed will sow 300 square feet. Price, by mail postpaid, lb., 45c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 20 lbs., \$6.50; 25 lbs., \$8.00; 50 lbs., \$15.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00. Bags free.

Lawn Restoring Grass Seed. In the spring of the year there are, in most every lawn, thin or bare spots which were caused by ice or exposure during the winter months. These may be very quickly renewed by an application of this mixture which is made up of those varieties of seeds which will grow rapidly and occupy the ground before weeds obtain a foothold. A spotted lawn may thus be made uniform and beautiful at slight expense. Price, by mail postpaid, lb., 45c; by express or freight, lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 20 lbs., \$6.50; 25 lbs., \$8.00; 50 lbs., \$15.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Golf Mixture. On golf courses a mixture of grass seed is required which will give a smooth, level, compact turf. Our long experience in the mixing of grasses enables us to select those best adapted for this purposes. This is the seed which was sown on the Minnehaha Club's golf course pronounced by professional players to be the finest sward in the country. This is the finest golf mixture obtainable. Price, by mail, postpaid, lb., 45c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 20 lbs., \$6.50; 25 lbs., \$8.00; 50 lbs., \$15.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

LAWN GRASS

For Special Locations.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Shady Place Mixture. (Sold only)

in sealed bags.) On almost every lawn there are shady places where difficulty is experienced in getting grass to grow. These bare spots are very unsightly and disfigure the lawn. In such places proper seeding may be all that is required. In this mixture we have combined fine, dwarf growing, evergreen varieties which do well in sheltered or shaded spots. Some varieties of grass require more sun than others, therefore if the kinds which need the least sun are selected, those sorts when sown in shady places will thrive and make a good appearance. Frequently a shady lawn, which is at the same time insufficiently drained, becomes affected with moss and coarse bog grasses. In such cases an application of slacked lime at the rate of forty to fifty pounds to each thousand square feet is an excellent remedy; but the moss should be first removed by the use of a sharp rake. When this is done sow our Shady Place Lawn Mixture, which will bring greenness to the bare spots and restore the beauty to your lawn. Of course, very densely shaded places are quite hopeless and no variety of grass can be made to flourish under such conditions. Price, by mail postpaid, lb., 50c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00. Bags free.

Good Mixed Lawn Grass. This is a mixture which does not contain so many varieties of seed as our Sterling or our Park Mixture, but will produce fine, healthy, vigorous grass. It may be used in inconspicuous places and on side hills where shrubs or trees are numerous. On large areas which are infrequently used, but which are desired to look well, this mixture can be used to advantage. For the money it is unquestionably the best on the market. By mail, postpaid, lb., 35c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 25 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Park Mixture.

(Sold only in sealed bags.) The importance of parks in our cities and towns is being emphasized more each season. They add not only to the health and enjoyment of the residents, but prove a valuable asset to any community. Our Park Mixture Lawn Grass Seed is made up of such varieties as will produce thick, luxuriant turf. It will stand considerable wear, and for this reason is suitable for play grounds, parks or fields over which the public is allowed to roam. This mixture does not include quite so many or as costly varieties as our Sterling Lawn Grass Seed, and is therefore less expensive. We know of no mixture which will give better results at the price.



Sown with Northrup, King & Co.'s Shady Place Lawn Mixture.

We append below a statement from Mr. W. M. Berry, who was for twenty-two years Superintendent of Parks of Minneapolis, and for fifteen years immediately preceding, Superintendent of South Park, Chicago. This letter speaks well for our Lawn Grass Seed, coming as it did from one of the most widely known and experienced Park Superintendents of the United States, and covering many years continuous use of our Lawn Grass Mixtures in large quantities. By mail, postpaid, lb., 40c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00. Bags free.

Mr. Berry's Letter.

During the many years in which I have been Superintendent of Parks in Minneapolis, our park system has been built and we have been obliged to seed large areas to grass each year. It affords me great pleasure to state that during all this time I have found your Lawn Seed of a uniformly high quality, both as respects strong germinating power and freedom from undesirable seeds, besides producing a turf of fine texture and great durability.

W. M. BERRY, Superintendent.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Terrace Mixture.

(Sold only in sealed bags.) The secret of a fine sward for terraces lies in obtaining grasses which root deeply and spread so as to make a heavy mat of sod. To keep such sod in first-class condition, the grass should not be cut too often nor too closely. Give it a chance to grow strong and tough. Let the food which the grass blades get from the air and dew and rain work down to strengthen the roots. This mixture is best suited for sowing on terraces, embankments and side hills, preventing heavy rains from washing them out, and withstanding drought and exposure; produces at the same time a velvety, luxuriant turf of especially fine appearance. Some years ago, at the time the Minneapolis Industrial Exposition Building was opened, the grounds were terraced to the street. The management were anxious to have the grounds look as well as possible, but were in a quandary as to the terrace. We furnished them with our Terrace Mixture six weeks before the Exposition opened, with the result that at the end of that time the terraces looked as though they had been established for several years. Price by mail, postpaid, 45c; by freight or express at purchaser's expense, lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$30.00. Bags free.

Quantities Required. In order to secure satisfactory results, a liberal quantity of Lawn Grass Seed should be used, as spots not seeded will surely be occupied by weeds. The usual rule is one pound for 300 square ft.; 100 lbs. for an acre.

Special Mixtures. We are at all times glad to make up special mixtures of lawn grass to meet the requirements of existing conditions. We have been very successful in combinations of grasses for terraces, shady places, exposed situations, etc.



Sown with Northrup, King & Co.'s Park Mixture Lawn Grass

Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S SELECT FIELD SEEDS

Prices quoted on Field Seeds are those in effect at the time this catalogue goes to press. We will maintain these prices as long as possible, but cannot guarantee them throughout the season. All values are subject to market fluctuation in value and seed is offered, subject to prior sale. Order early before our stocks are exhausted. Our Red Figure Price List of Field and Grass Seeds is issued from time to time during the season and will be mailed free, on request.



Scientific Breeding of New Varieties of Field Seeds at the Minnesota Experiment Station.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Lincoln Oat

We believe the "Lincoln" to be the best oat ever introduced. The claims we made for earliness, enormous yielding qualities and freedom from rust when first sending it out, have been fully sustained on every point and from all sections. Hundreds of customers have written us that, on account of its stiff straw, it stood up perfectly under weather that caused all other varieties to lodge. It is the best and most economical oat for feeding on account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib. The Lincoln Oat has a sprangle top head.

Why plant unknown varieties or run out stock, when you can get true stock of Lincoln Oats from the introducers at reasonable prices?



It is one thing to make extravagant and ridiculous claims for an oat in sending it out. It is another thing to be able to point to such a record as the Lincoln Oat possesses. Introduced by us in 1893, our sales since then have steadily increased. Why is this so? Not because of extensive advertising, for we have not for several years expended a dollar in pushing it, outside of the usual mention in our annual catalogue. It is simply for the reason that it has built up for itself such a reputation that people will have it, and they come to us for it, because they know that from us they will get the genuine seed.

Price of Lincoln Oats. Lb., postpaid, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; bu. of 32 lbs., \$1.25; 2 bu. @ \$1.10; 10 bu. @ \$1.00; 100 bu. @ 90c. Sacks free, delivered to any railroad station in Minneapolis.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Lincoln Oats Hold the Record FOR THE LARGEST 817 Bushels and 21 Pounds

The year following their introduction by us of Lincoln Oats, we paid \$500.00 in cash prizes to the following successful competitors for the largest yields from a SINGLE BUSHEL OF NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S LINCOLN OATS.

A. M. Hightower.....	1st prize, 174 bu. 19 lbs., \$200.00
G. L. Gordon.....	2nd " 168 " 22 " 100.00
J. F. Wood.....	3rd " 123 " 8 " 75.00
R. L. Bradley.....	4th " 120 " 13 " 60.00
Wm. Gans.....	5th " 78 " 18 " 35.00
R. N. Lewis.....	6th " 76 " 16 " 20.00
James Young.....	7th " 75 " 21 " 10.00

From the above list of prize winners it will be seen that the total yield from 7 bushels of seed was 817 bushels and 21 pounds, the largest yield of oats ever known and duly verified.

AUTHENTIC YIELD from Seven Bushels of Seed

CAUTION

It has come to our knowledge that certain seed houses are sending out as Lincoln Oats, common, ordinary oats, such as can be bought at any FEED STORE. Of this we have POSITIVE INFORMATION. As the introducers of this Oat, and having a just pride in sustaining its reputation, we deem it necessary to caution the public against the imposition thus practiced. The only safe plan is to buy your seed from us or from those who can show proof of having obtained their seed direct from us.



Harvesting Northrup, King & Co.'s Lincoln Oats.



Minnesota No. 26 Oats.

OATS

Minnesota No. 6 and Minnesota No. 26.

The agriculturists of the Minnesota Experiment Station have been breeding new varieties of oats. They secured planting stocks of every known variety and grew them for a number of years retaining the earliest and most productive varieties. From these they selected the two most promising sorts and commenced saving seed from the individual plants which showed the best characteristics. These two varieties thus improved they have named Minnesota No. 6 and Minnesota No. 26. We are now able to offer the product of the seed of both varieties. It seems almost unnecessary to say that these varieties ought to be and are of very great value. We do not know what this work of selection by the best scientists in their line in this country cost the state of Minnesota, but it is safe to say that the first bushel of each represented an expenditure of several thousand dollars. The Station authorities do not recommend one variety above the other as both seem equally promising. Prof. Bull writes us: "It has been a question in my mind for the past year or so whether No. 6 or No. 26 is the better oat. To the farmers, No. 6 looks far the better while growing, but our trials here show No. 26 yields more an acre and has a thinner hull than No. 6. The character of the berry is inclined to be long and slim while that of No. 6 is of the short plump, potato type. Minnesota No. 26 also seems to resist lodging better than Minnesota No. 6."

The average yield for the past 14 years at the Minnesota Experiment Station of the No. 26 Oat is 68.9 bu., of the No. 6 Oat, 62.2 bu. Both these oats have spreading panicles.

We have been growing both these oats for several years and have not yet determined for ourselves which is the better oat. One thing is certain, both are splendid oats. No mistake can be made in buying either.

Minnesota No. 6. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 55c; bu. of 32 lbs., \$1.70; 2 bu. @ \$1.60; 10 bu. @ \$1.50. Bags free.

Minnesota No. 26. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 55c; bu. of 32 lbs., \$1.70; 2 bu. @ \$1.60; 10 bu. @ \$1.50. Bags free.

Sixty Day Oats. The original seed of this valuable oat was secured in Russia by the United States Department of Agriculture in 1901. Some of this seed was sent by the Government to the South Dakota Experiment Station, and that institution in its bulletin No. 96 makes the following report: "With only two exceptions, every farmer to whom we have sold this oat is still growing it and is much pleased with it. It is similar to the Kherson oat, which has been a marked success in Nebraska, but it is adapted to a section somewhat farther north than that variety. In North Dakota the Sixty Day Oat has headed the list of varieties under trial for the last three years. It is a small yellowish oat that weighs about 34 pounds a bushel. The hull is very thin, being easily shelled off in threshing if the concaves are set too closely."

The Sixty Day Oat has made a fair crop when other varieties failed entirely. It is so early that it may be harvested with barley, and is three weeks ahead of most other sorts. It has averaged 40 to 60 bushels to the acre the last two seasons on the same ground on which other varieties failed almost entirely. The average yield of Sixty Day Oats at the Minnesota Experiment Station has been 64 bushels an acre. It must be borne in mind that some years have been very unfavorable and that the yield in 1908 was only 41 bushels an acre, which was larger than any other variety grown on the Station grounds. This is not a side oat. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; bu., \$1.15; 2 bu. @ \$1.05; 10 bu. @ \$1.00. Bags free.

Kherson Oats. These oats originally came from Russia, where they were known as the best extra early, hardy, good yielding oats. Kherson Oats, when ripe are a beautiful yellow in color. They have fine large sprangles or full heads. The straw is stiff and is not subject to rust nor does it readily lodge. The leaves are broad and extend nearly to the roots. The straw makes unusually good fodder and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. They are a good yielder under favorable conditions. They do much better than many other varieties in dry seasons, giving a fair crop when other varieties yield hardly 10 bushels to the acre. We have a fine lot of Kherson Oats for seed. Place orders early before our stock is exhausted. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; bu., \$1.15; 2 bu. @ \$1.05; 10 bu. @ \$1.00. Bags free.

Improved White Russian Oats.

The original stock of White Russian Oats was a capital oat, and sprang immediately into great favor. It is quite distinct from most other varieties, being a side or horse mane oat. It is a well established fact that the true White Russian is as nearly rust proof as any oat can well be, and we are confident that there will be a great demand for this variety. It is a good yielder and quite hardy. It is not quite so early as some other varieties, but on account of its ability to withstand unfavorable weather will be found very satisfactory. Lb., 20c, by mail, postpaid; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 35c; bu., \$1.05; 2 bu. @ 95c; 10 bu. @ 90c; 50 bu. @ 80c; 100 bu. @ 70c. Bags free.

Silver Mine Oats. This oat has made for itself a reputation as an exceedingly heavy and reliable yielder. It is very hardy and prolific and yields beautiful white kernels, which are especially desirable for the manufacture of rolled oats. Oat meal is becoming as staple in the United States as it is in Scotland and our mills are handicapped by their inability to obtain good oats.

The heads are very large in proportion to its stiff, bright, clean straw. The sprangle top heads, although long, are borne low down on the stalk, which seems to prevent lodging. The straw is valuable for feed and for bedding. As a rule, oats yield a greater profit an acre than wheat, and they are also a more reliable crop. The demand for this variety last season exhausted our supply very early. While the crop was not large, we have a good stock on hand at the present time and suggest early orders to avoid disappointment. Lb., 20c, postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 35c; bu., \$1.05; 2 bu. @ 95c; 10 bu. @ 90c; 100 bu. @ 75c. Bags free.

Banner Oats. This is another standard and well known variety of oats, renowned for its earliness, stiffness of straw and large yields. The grain is white, large and plump, and ripens early. It stools freely and throws up a larger number of stems than some varieties. We have a few carloads of heavy, clean seed which we offer, subject to market changes, at 80c a bushel; 10 bu. @ 75c; 100 bu. @ 70c. Bags free.

SPECIAL NOTICE. This offer affords an opportunity to those who desire to make a change of seed, without purchasing our selected seed grain, to do so at a very small cost. We suggest early ordering as our stock will not last long at this price.

Montana Wonder. This strain of wonderfully productive oats is in great favor. We have distributed this variety in many localities in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas and every report we have received is highly commendatory. The yield is very large, exceeding many of the well-known varieties when grown side by side. The straw grows tall but is stiff and strong and does not readily lodge. The oats are borne in long, loose heads and are white and clean. They mature medium early, about a week or ten days after the extra early sorts. This oat is well worth trying and will be sure to please. Lb., 20c, postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; bu., \$1.15; 2 bu. @ \$1.05; 10 bu. @ \$1.00.

A Wonder Indeed.

The Montana Wonder Oats you send us surely are a wonder. They are by far the best looking oats in this part of the country although they were put in two weeks later than the rest of the oats. Everybody that sees the oats want us to let them have some for seed for next year.

AXEL STONEWALL,

Adams County, N. D.



Montana Wonder Oats.

FOUR REMARKABLE IMPROVED OATS

Our offer of Improved Swedish, Big Four, Black Beauty and Myrick Oats affords an opportunity of securing at reasonable cost, seed, each kernel of which has within its germ, the vigor, hardiness and disease resisting forces inherited from the hardy North.



Mr. James J. Hill, formerly President of the Great Northern Railroad, in a recent address said, "It is well understood that the farther north either animal or vegetable life is developed, the better that development is."

If this statement is true, and all authorities agree that it is true, the above map should be of interest to those who are looking for a new stock of pure, healthy, well bred oats grown under circumstances which not only insure the highest development of the plant along productive lines, but the greatest power to resist disease. It will be noticed by consulting the map that the original seed of the Swedish Oat was grown in latitude 62 degrees North. Minnesota is next to the Manitoba line and is as far north as any state in the Union, but the Swedish Oats were originated as much farther north of Minneapolis as Minneapolis is north of New Orleans, about 1300 miles.

The Myrick Oat was produced in latitude 50 degrees North, about 400 miles north of Minneapolis, not so far north as the Swedish Oat but under such surroundings and conditions as to make it a notable oat in any company.

Improved Swedish Oat. Considered by many to be the most valuable oat raised in the Northwest today. It is known under other names, such as King Oscar, Wisconsin No. 4, etc. This was originally quite a late oat made early by growing it in the high altitude in which it was developed. It possesses striking features, the grain is short, plump, white, and very heavy, under favorable conditions averaging about 40 lbs. to the measured bushel. Owing to its great root development it stands very high for its drought resisting qualities. At the Wisconsin Experiment Station it has stood at the head of the list for several years, having been distributed by that station as Wisconsin No. 4. Prof. Moore of Wisconsin, says of the Swedish Oat, "The most satisfactory of all." Prof. Carleton of U. S. Department of Agriculture says, "Probably the best American Oat." Prof. Shepard of the South Dakota Station says, "They are the best drought resister of all our new plants."

The Swedish Oat has been recommended by experiment stations and others for all soils. We are not inclined to agree in this. Its habit of growth is so vigorous that on heavy soils it is likely to lodge. For light soils it has no superior. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; bu., \$1.20; 2 bu. @ \$1.10; 10 bu. @ \$1.05; 100 bu. @ 95c. Bags free.

Big Four Oats. These are a very handsome and heavy white oat of great productiveness, and has become very popular in many sections of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota. They do very well on ordinary soil. On rich, heavy land it grows so rank, the straw not being large in proportion to its weight, that they are much inclined to lodge. Large yields have been reported from this oat. Although the past season has not been at all favorable for oats and most samples show bad discoloration, we offer stock which is of good appearance and which under favorable circumstances will give an excellent yield of good quality. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; bu., \$1.05; 2 bu. @ 95c; 10 bu. @ 90c; 100 bu. @ 80c. Bags free.

Black Beauty Oats.

These oats mark such a distinct advance over all other varieties, especially in point of productiveness and strength of straw, as to set them apart and above all other oats. They are in a class of their own, and in the particulars above mentioned are not approached by any other oat.

At the present time but few black oats are grown in America. Canada has found how good they are and is now growing them very largely. In most European countries they have decidedly the preference, and in England it is safe to say that three bushels of black oats are grown to one of white.

They are preferred by those who have had experience with them principally on account of their superior yielding qualities, but besides being fully equal, if not better than white oats in point of feeding qualities, they possess another very valuable characteristic in the unequalled stiffness and strength of straw. Nothing less than a tornado or cyclone will lodge them.

Black Beauty Oats are the best of all black oats. They are early, the straw is exceedingly strong and vigorous, and the head is extremely long. On account of its remarkable stooling propensities two bushels are amply sufficient to seed an acre. We have only a limited amount of Black Beauty Oats and will be unable to obtain more after our present stock is exhausted. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; 1 bu. \$1.75; 2 bu. @ \$1.65; 10 bu. @ \$1.60; 100 bu. @ \$1.50. Bags free.

Myrick Oat. The Myrick Oat is a selection from the original American Banner Oat grown and improved by Prof. Bedford of the Indian Head Experiment Station and further improved by Mr. H. Nichol of Manitoba, from whom we secured our stock. Our original seed weighed 48 lbs. to the measured bushel. It is a round head variety.

The chief claim of the Myrick Oat to distinction is its earliness, productiveness and uniformity of ripening. It will be noticed with most oats that when the great body of them is ripe there are many small and immature oats which do not fill out and which disappear over the tail board in cleaning and are therefore waste. The superiority of the Myrick Oat in this particular above other oats is very marked and probably adds fully 10 per cent to its yield. Price per bu. of 32 lbs., \$1.40; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. @ \$1.30; 10 bu. @ \$1.20; 100 bu. @ \$1.10. Bags free.



FLAX

Minnesota No. 25 or Primost.

This is a pure bred Flax. It is selected from a variety which came to the Minnesota Experiment Station from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

In 1896 numerous individual plants were selected from a bed of this flax, some with heavy, bushy tops to be used in breeding for a larger yield of seed; others with tall, slender stems for fibre. Each of these selected mother plants was grown in the nursery for several years, and the resulting varieties from some of them were so promising that they were increased and put into the field variety test plots where they were grown for three years: 1902, 1903 and 1904. The best of these stocks selected for seed is the Minnesota No. 25, and named Primost, and its record in the field tests at the Minnesota Experiment Station is given in the tables below:

Average yield of Minnesota No. 25 for three years was.....	19.3 bu.
Average yield of 3 commercial varieties for three years was.....	15.9 bu.

Increase in favor of Minnesota No. 25..... 3.4 bu.

In 1905 seed was sent to a number of Minnesota farmers by the Experiment Station to see what the flax would do under ordinary farm conditions.

Average Comparative Yields in 1905 by 48 Farmers Throughout the State.

Minnesota No. 25 Flax, average yield an acre.....	15.0 bu.
Common flax, average yield an acre, (under same conditions).....	11.9 bu.,

Gain in favor of Minnesota No. 25 "Primost" Flax..... 3.1 bu.

Or an increased yield of 26%.

An increase in yield of three bushels of flax an acre means an extra profit of about \$7.00 an acre at the present price of flax.

There can hardly be a doubt that this is the champion flax of the Northwest. The yield at the Minnesota Experiment Station for 1908 was 16 bu. an acre. The state average for 1907 was only 10.5 bu. an acre and the United States Department of Agriculture reports the average yield for the United States for six years was only 9.4 bu. an acre.

The seed we offer was grown on new land in the Northern part of North Dakota (1½ miles from the Manitoba line). The following quotation from a letter received from one of our growers calls attention to the extreme earliness of this flax, a feature equal in importance with its yield:

Ten Days Earlier.

This No. 25 Flax is fully ten days earlier than any other flax. This ten days means a great deal to the flax growers of North Dakota. In former seasons I have lost my entire crop when if I had had this flax it could easily have been saved. I regard this No. 25 Flax as being of inestimable value to the farmers of the Northwest.

JAMES AUSTIN.

This valuable flax is also wilt-resistant to a very considerable extent.

The past season has demonstrated this important fact.

Owing to the very high price of flax and the unsettled condition of the market at this time, we ask intending purchasers to write us for lowest prices just before buying.



Minnesota No. 25 or Primost Flax at Left; Common Flax at Right. Note Height.

Russian Flax. This is at present the standard sort used in the Northwest, although we expect the No. 25 or Primost to entirely supersede it as soon as the merits of that new sort become generally known. Flax seed can be bought from almost any farmer or elevator in the Northwest, but it is not what we call Seed flax. It is a rare sight now to see a lot of flax which does not contain mustard, and the ordinary fanning mill or cleaner will not remove all the mustard. It requires special machinery to make seed of any grain, and this is especially true of Flax. To sow mustard is to reap the whirlwind. Cleaning flax so as to make it "right" for seed is a somewhat expensive operation and involves a very considerable waste. So our price may seem high, but write for sample, use the magnifying glass, and compare it with flax from the farm or elevator and judge for yourself if our seed is not worth to you all it cost. Price. Owing to the very high price of flax and the unsettled condition of the market at this time, we ask intending purchasers to write us for lowest prices just before buying.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese Buckwheat. Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther north. It resists drought and blight very well. The seed is rich dark brown in color and larger than Silver Hull. As much as forty bushels to the acre has been harvested of this variety making it very profitable to raise. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50¢; bu., \$1.45; 2 bu. @ \$1.35; 10 bu. @ \$1.25. Bags free.

Silver Hull Buckwheat. This valuable variety originated abroad and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of a beautiful light gray color, and has a thin husk. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive and the grain meets with a more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions it will yield 40 to 50 bushels an acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50¢; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu. @ \$1.35; 10 bu. @ \$1.25. Bags free.

RYE

Spring Rye. True Stock. Spring rye is an excellent catch crop where winter grain has been killed out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. If desired it can be turned under and made to answer a good purpose in adding to the fertility of the soil. It can be sown later than other spring grain. Does not grow quite as large straw as Winter Rye, but usually yields as well and grain is of finer quality. We call particular attention to the fact that we offer genuine Spring Rye. Many have been disappointed in receiving Winter Rye as a spring variety, and we wish to emphasize the fact that we sell the genuine Spring Rye, sown in the spring and harvested the same season. We now offer an extra fine grade and to insure receiving all your requirements we advise placing your order early, as we have only a limited quantity at this time and may not be able to obtain more of as good quality. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50¢; bu., \$1.65; 2 bu. @ \$1.60; 10 bu. @ \$1.50. Bags free.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Amber Winter Rye.

(Sold only in sealed bags.) The value of Amber Winter Rye is becoming more apparent every year. It is much harder than wheat and can be grown on a greater variety of soils, even on soil that would not produce a fair crop of wheat. It will thrive even in dry seasons and on light, sandy loam. It is grown not only for grain, but for fodder and soilings purposes also. When sown in the autumn it starts up very early in the spring and is ready to cut or pasture when about six inches high. It is often plowed under at this stage of its growth as it is then in condition to add great fertility to the soil.

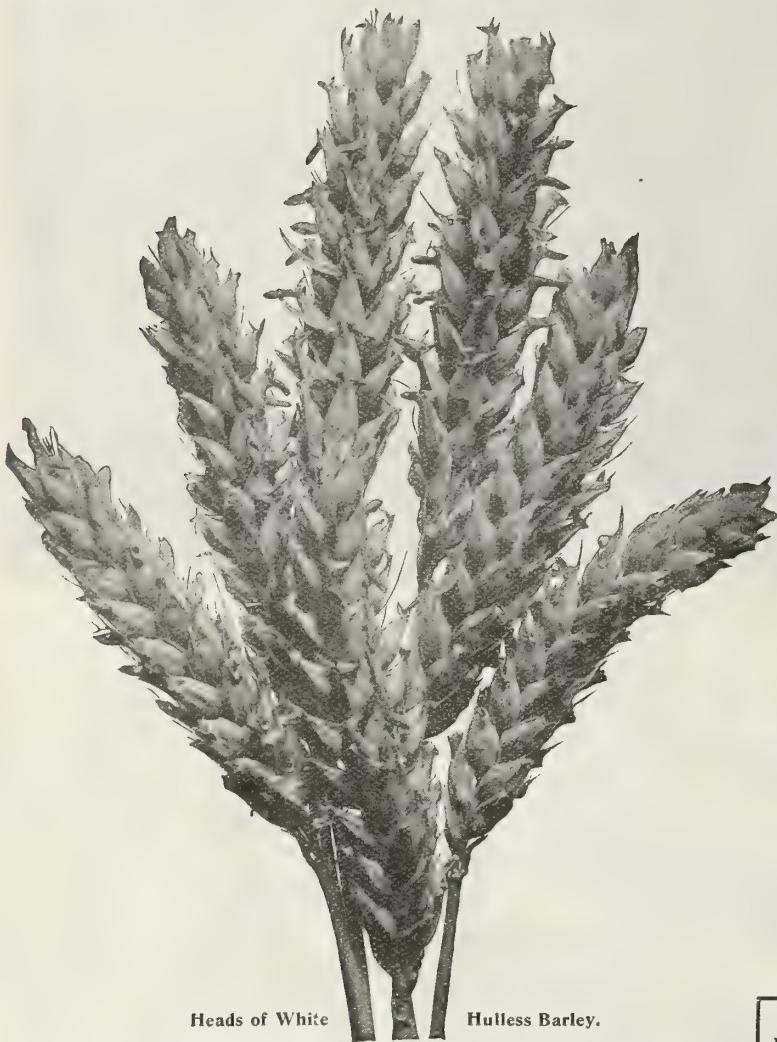
Amber Winter Rye is easily distinguished by its rich golden amber color and by the unusual size and uniformity of the grains. The seed is grown under such good care and favorable conditions that it excels all other varieties in every particular. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40¢; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu. @ \$1.35; 10 bu. @ \$1.25. Bags free.

Winter Rye. A good stock, recleaned, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40¢; bu., \$1.20; 2 bu. @ \$1.10; 10 bu. @ \$1.00.



A Field of Buckwheat in Bloom. Fine for Bees.

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS BARLEY



Heads of White

Hulless Barley.

80 Bushels to the Acre.

I have raised Improved White Hulless Barley for two years and it has averaged over 80 bushels to the acre. I grind and use it in place of buckwheat flour and find it very much better. It is the very best feed for stock. I would not be without it under any consideration. It ripens with me in 90 days.

N. LEWIS, Roseau Co., Minn.

Took the Gold Medal.

The Improved White Hulless Barley which took the gold medal at St. Louis and also at Portland Expositions was raised by me from your seed.

THEODORE REED, Latah Co., Ida.

Beaten All Others.

The Improved White Hulless Barley received from you for three years has by far beaten all other varieties purchased from other dealers. I highly recommend it.

CARL TROIEL, Jefferson Co., Washington.

Of Great Value.

I find Beardless Barley very satisfactory in cleaning the ground from wild oats, mustard and other foul weeds on account of its ripening before the weed seeds fall. Further, I find it of great value for fodder for both horses and cattle, there being no beards and they eat it as readily as they do hay.

JAMES AUSTIN, Cavalier Co., North Dakota.

Marvels.

The Beardless and Improved White Hulless Barleys are marvels in the line of grain.

GEO. MATTIES,
Sanders Co., Montana.

Best Barley I Ever Saw.

I am surprised at the Improved White Hulless Barley received from you. From one bushel I raised 30 bushels and 43 pounds. It is the best barley I ever saw. Your grain is the best.

FOSTER H. WERK,
Chouteau Co., Montana.

Certainly Did Well.

We have used your seeds for five years and they have always given good satisfaction. The White Hulless Barley certainly did well.

JAS. H. HOYT, Fall River, Wis.

Were O. K.

The White Hulless Barley and the Red Clover purchased last year were O. K.

ALBERT J. SCHMETZLE, Utica, S. D.

Its Valuable Properties.

- IT IS HULLESS**
- IT IS BEARDLESS**
- IT IS VERY EARLY**
- IT WEIGHS OVER 60 POUNDS TO THE MEASURED BUSHEL**
- IT YIELDS WELL ON POOR LAND**
- IT YIELDS ENORMOUSLY ON GOOD LAND**
- IT MAKES BETTER PORK THAN CORN**
- IT MAKES EXCELLENT FLOUR**
- THE STRAW MAKES GOOD HAY**
- IT IS OF INESTIMABLE VALUE TO EVERY ONE WHO FEEDS STOCK**

No barley of which we have knowledge has proved as valuable to the stock raiser as the Improved White Hulless. It is not a malting variety, but for feeding purposes there is no barley raised which can compare with it in earliness, yield and quality. It has many very valuable properties. While it has sufficient hull to hold it in the head, these hulls are readily separated in threshing. The absence of beards makes it safe to feed to all kinds of stock. Its earliness is a characteristic which is especially desirable. It will mature in from 60 to 90 days, according to soil and locality. In Montana the farmers use it very extensively as a catch crop. Those seasons in which wheat failed on account of drought, insects or disease, White Hulless Barley was sown in June and had ample opportunity to mature, provided there was sufficient moisture in the ground to start germination.

The grain is exceedingly heavy, weighing from 60 to 63 pounds to the measured bushel. The yield varies according to soil and climatic conditions, but it can be depended upon to produce from 35 to 80 bushels an acre. Its nutritive value is very great. It is fed to work-horses at the rate of 2 quarts where 4 quarts of oats would be required. The best way is to mix it with oats and grind the two together for horse feed. It is also very valuable for feeding poultry, hogs and all kinds of stock. As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat and nicer lard by far than corn.

It is often grown for hay, coming very early and providing rich feed. It should be cut just before it becomes ripe and while the straw is green. In this condition it is relished by all kinds of stock. The straw is stiff and straight, and seldom if ever does it lodge.

We refer to a few letters from users of White Hulless Barley.

For grain sow 1½ bushels to the acre; for hay, 2 bushels. Prices, lb., postpaid, 30c; by freight or express at purchaser's expense, ¼ bu., 70c; bu. of 48 lbs., \$2.10; 2 bu. @ \$2.00; 10 bu. @ \$1.90. Bags free.

For 10 cents a sample of this unique and valuable barley will be sent to those who wish to inspect it before purchasing.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There has been no year since we first introduced the White Hulless Barley that we have been able to fill all orders received for it. Each season we have been obliged to return money to hundreds of disappointed customers. There is sure to be an enormous call for it this season, and, as our supply is less than usual, we urge early orders from those wishing to secure it.

Wonderful.

The Improved White Hulless Barley is wonderful in yield and early ripening in this northern latitude.

GEO. W. SMITH,
Beltrami Co., Minnesota.



White Hulless Barley Showing Plumpness, Large Size and Fine Appearance.

BARLEY



Experimental Plots of Barley.

CULTURE. Preparing the Soil. To produce large crops of any grain the ground must first receive proper preparation to receive the seed and this is especially true of barley. The more time and attention that is given to preparing the soil, the larger will be the yield.

Make the soil fine and firm with the use of the best tillage implements. Even good seed cannot do its best in soil that is low in fertility. It is suggested, therefore, if your soil is not in prime condition, that a fertilizer be added.

Sowing the Seed. Early seeding usually produces the best yields. However, barley is a crop that often succeeds well when sowed about corn planting time. Use a drill, planting the seed about two inches deep. Two bushels of seed per acre is the amount usually sown. Barley makes an excellent crop to follow corn that has been grown on clover sod. When thus sown, disk ground before plowing and again immediately after. This will prevent the formation of clods in the soil and make a good seed bed. Roll and harrow after seeding if the soil is loose.

Harvesting. Barley should be harvested before the grain is over ripe to insure a bright, white berry of high quality. Bind into small bundles with the bands well below the heads of grain. Shock at once, placing only 6 to 8 bundles on end with one for a cap or cover. Set the bundles so nearly upright that they will readily shed rains. Stack or house the barley as soon as possible after the bundles are dry and the grain cured. The quality of the grain will improve while in the stack or shed. Great care, however, must be exercised to prevent heating which will injure and possibly destroy germination.

Threshing. Thresh so closely that all beards will be separated from the grain. Store in dry, well ventilated bins. Bright, sound barley always commands the highest price on the market both for feeding and malting purposes.

Pedigreed Manshury Barley. (Sold only in sealed bags.) We believe this to be the best barley ever offered the farmers of the United States.

Pedigreed Manshury Barley represents the combined efforts of State and National Experiment Stations and private work of barley experts to produce a variety which will yield plump grains with the greatest protein content, as well as strong, stiff straw and long, well filled heads. In quality both as to feeding value and for malting purposes no other barley excels it. It yields abundantly. Those with whom the seed was placed this last season reported larger crops than with any other sort. It is early and very vigorous in growth. The straw is strong and stiff. Seldom does a field of this grain lodge. The heads are long and well filled, the grain plump and of the best quality.

This barley was selected on account of its yield, its desirability as a feeding and malting barley and the ready sale with which it meets on account of its good color and value for malting purposes.

Those desiring to obtain seed to replace run out varieties which may now be growing on their farms, will do well to purchase at least one or more bags of this variety.

Each bag is sealed and branded with our name and trade mark.

A full sack contains two and one-half bushels of 48 lbs. each. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 45c; bu., \$1.40; 2½ bu. @ \$1.30; 10 bu. @ \$1.25; 100 bu. @ \$1.15. F.O.B. Minneapolis, no extra charge for bags.

Minnesota No. 105 Barley. For several years the Minnesota State Experiment Station has been breeding and testing many varieties of barley with a view to producing an improved sort that would lead all other kinds in the matter of yield. This ambition, the Station considers, has been realized in the new six-rowed variety here offered under the name of Minnesota No. 105. In comparative tests covering a period of several years and made side by side with the best known and most popular varieties, it has proven to be the heaviest yielder, and from any standpoint, a most valuable acquisition. Minnesota No. 105 Barley has given a nine year average of 53 bushels an acre at the Station farm. It is early, uniform in maturing and pure. Quantity limited. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 55c; bu. of 48 lbs., \$1.70; 2 bu. @ \$1.60; 10 bu. @ \$1.50. Bags free.

Red Figure Price List. This special list is issued frequently during the season and gives latest values on all grades of grass and field seeds. Sent free on request.

Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 Barley.

We presume that more barley is produced in the State of Wisconsin than in any other locality. The reason for this is quite evident. In that state are located the largest breweries in the United States, if not in the world. On account of barley being one of the staple crops, the State Experiment Station of Wisconsin has given particular attention to the breeding of barley to obtain big yields, protein content and other qualities which are essential for both brewing and feeding purposes. Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 is considered the best variety of barley sent out by the Wisconsin Station. Prof. Moore declares it to be superior to the Manshury, yielding 5 to 10 bushels more an acre. The original stock of this barley was obtained in Germany by the Ontario Agricultural College, from which place the Wisconsin Experiment Station procured a small supply. By them it was greatly improved and then disseminated. Oderbrucker is a stiff-strawed, heavy yielding, six rowed, bearded variety. It is about the same as Manshury in time of maturity, manner of growth and general appearance, but has a plumper kernel and weighs more to the measured bushel. Prof. Moore says: "In stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any other variety on test."

It has protein content of 15%, or nearly double the amount of protein found in many other varieties. This makes it a very valuable feeding barley, which is an important consideration with the leading farmers and stockmen, who are now appreciating more and more the value of barley as a feed for all kinds of stock, horses as well as cattle. On account of its large percentage of protein, it is also one of the best malting barleys. Lb., postpaid, 20c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu. @ \$1.40; 10 bu. @ \$1.30. Bags free.

Common Six Rowed Barley. There are many who want to obtain or change their seed of barley, but who do not want to pay the price necessary to ask for the newer sorts. We are usually able, from the many cars arriving in Minneapolis daily, to select good lots, which after being thoroughly cleaned by our special machinery, make excellent and reasonably pure seed. We offer same subject to market changes as follows: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu. @ \$1.15; 10 bu. @ \$1.10; 100 bu. @ \$1.00. Bags free. Write for carload prices.

Beardless Barley. Two strong features distinguish the Beardless Barley above all other barleys; first, its great yielding qualities; second, its freedom from the troublesome beard common to all other varieties except the Improved White Hulless, for it is absolutely without beard. It is on this account not only much more agreeable to handle in threshing than other barleys, but it is much safer and better to feed to live-stock. As a fattening agent for swine Beardless Barley is particularly valuable. Many young pigs are lost annually by choking on barley beards. This variety is frequently used in succotash mixtures on account of the absence of beards, and in pastures where swine are allowed to feed will be found especially valuable. Contrary to the prevailing opinion, Beardless Barley is as good for malting as any other barley, and it is being accepted by many brewers in preference to common varieties grown in some localities. Lb., postpaid, 20c; by freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 55c; bu., \$1.70; 2 bu. @ \$1.60; 10 bu. @ \$1.50.

Chevalier Barley. This is a two-rowed variety which is very popular with many farmers. The grain commands a high price on account of its fine appearance and superior malting qualities. The heads are a little longer than the six-rowed varieties and the berry is larger. Many Canadian farmers prefer this variety on that account. Lb., postpaid, 20c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu. @ \$1.50; 10 bu. @ \$1.40.

Highland Chief Barley. This is also a two-rowed variety of very fine quality. Several years ago we sent a sample of this barley to one of the largest malting firms in the United States, and they wrote us that during an experience of sixty years they had never seen such a handsome sample of barley. It is a vigorous grower and the grain is much larger than the six-rowed varieties. It is less likely to be damaged by rain than most other kinds, as it is much more closely covered with broad awns or spikelets. Lb., postpaid, 20c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 55c; bu., \$1.70; 2 bu. @ \$1.60; 10 bu. @ \$1.50. Bags free.



Harvesting Minnesota No. 169 Wheat in Minnesota.

SPRING WHEAT PEDIGREE STOCK

Prices. We are obliged to ask a considerable advance over the market price for our High Grade Seed Wheat, as there is a very much larger cost attached to its production and preparation than any one who has not had the experience could possibly appreciate. Space does not permit of going into detail, but, as a matter of fact, the prices named below for the larger quantities represent but a slight advance over the actual cash outlay to us. We believe that farmers who want to change their seed will find it very much to their advantage to secure enough, at least, to give them a start.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Red Fife Spring Wheat.

(Sold only in sealed bags.) This is the wheat used in the Orange Judd Farmer contest of 1906, and is the stock selected by Prof. Shaw and the editors of the Orange Judd Farmer and American Agriculturist as being the purest and healthiest stock of Hard Fife Wheat to be obtained anywhere at any price. It is the best selected stock of the wheat which has made Minneapolis flour famous all over the world, and is undoubtedly the finest stock of the finest milling wheat in existence. The following letter from Mr. James Austin, of North Dakota, who lives one and one-half miles from the Manitoba line, gives his experience with the wheat he had grown on contract for us from our seed:

Gentlemen:—The seed you sent me of your Hard Fife Wheat to be grown for you was sown by me on new land that had never been cropped before, this being according to your instructions so as to preserve the purity of the wheat and its freedom from mixture with any other grain or weed seed. It is the finest and purest wheat I ever saw and it has been the talk of our county. The president of our bank said to me, "Not a bushel of this wheat must be allowed to leave our county. Our farmers should purchase it all." If you instruct me to do so I will of course ship you every grain I have grown from your seed, but I could sell it all right here at a great big premium if you wish me to do so.

Yours very truly, JAMES AUSTIN, N. D.

The Best Variety for this Locality.

Last season I planted on my farm 30 bushels of your Sterling Red Fife Spring Wheat, from which I raised 518 bushels of grain. I consider this the best variety for growing in this locality. I have always been pleased with the seeds received from your house. CHESEBRO SMITH, Fargo, N. D.

Price of Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Red Fife Spring Wheat. Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.35; 2 bu. @ \$2.30; 10 bu. @ \$2.20; 50 bu. @ \$2.15. Bags free.

Red Fife Spring Wheat. (Regular Stock.) This wheat we have had grown for us from the best grades of Red Fife Wheat, but it has not been so carefully selected and bred as the Sterling Red Fife Spring Wheat. Although it gives large yields of good quality grain which will grade No. 1 Hard, we do not recommend it so highly as our Sterling Red Fife Spring Wheat, which is the very best Spring Wheat in existence today—we make no exception. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$1.90; 2 bu. @ \$1.80; 10 bu. @ \$1.70; 50 bu. @ \$1.65. Bags free.

Pedigreed Blue Stem Spring Wheat. A distinct variety from all other Spring Wheats; when green, has a beautiful blue bloom on it, similar to the bloom on a grape, and which can be removed by passing the

finger over the stem. This bloom disappears as the wheat ripens, and the stem and straw assume a beautiful golden-yellow hue, and entirely free from rust. This variety has no beards and is especially adapted to the older wheat growing sections of the Northwest. The kernel is of the hard variety, similar to the Red Fife; very productive; one of the best Spring Wheats for milling. Lb., 15c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$1.90; 2 bu. @ \$1.80; 10 bu. @ \$1.70; 50 bu. @ \$1.65. Bags free.

Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat. Of the many crosses obtained within the past twelve years, the one sent out by the Station as Minnesota No. 163 takes a high rank. The heads are long, well filled with medium sized, plump kernels. Flour made from this variety shows a higher gluten test than most sorts. The straw is medium height, very strong and wiry. At the Station farm this variety averaged two to five bushels an acre, more than the Fife and Blue Stem varieties. The average yield of Minnesota No. 163 Wheat for the past 13 years has been 26.4 bushels an acre.

This tells a story which should interest every intelligent grower of Spring Wheat. Our crop was grown in North Dakota on land which had not grown wheat for a number of years, and is very pure. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$2.05; 2 bu. @ \$1.95; 10 bu. @ \$1.90. Bags free.

Minnesota No 169 Blue Stem Wheat. In this we offer the second new wheat originated at the Experiment Station. It is a progeny of Haynes' Blue Stem. Its average yield for four years as compared with the parent variety, is given by the Experiment Station as follows: Haynes' Blue Stem, 22.5 bushels an acre. Minnesota No. 169, 28.3 bushels an acre.

This comparison with its parent, which is a superior variety, tells the whole story as to yield. This is the best Blue Stem Wheat of which we have knowledge. It has given an average yield for the last 13 years, through favorable and unfavorable seasons, of 26.7 bushels an acre. No better wheat for Minnesota and the Dakotas is grown. In quality it proved in milling tests equal to the best. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$2.05; 2 bu. @ \$1.95; 10 bu. @ \$1.90. Bags free.

Macaroni or Durum Wheat. Sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture under strong recommendation as to its great value for semi-arid lands where good crops of Spring Wheat could not ordinarily be produced, has more than justified every claim made for it. The acreage of this variety is increasing every year in spite of the opposition of some millers. It out yields by far any other variety of Spring Wheat, and it has been demonstrated that it makes bread superior to that made from the best Fife Wheat flour, and has proved to be practically immune to the dreaded rust. In growing it resists extremes of weather, which no other wheat will endure. It is now being received in the Minneapolis market (the largest wheat receiving market in the world) and sells readily at a price slightly under the very best Fife Wheat.

In the field this wheat grows very strong and with surprising rapidity, so rapidly as to get well ahead of the weeds. It does not shell or bleach and is also hail proof owing to the tightness of the hull. The straw is very strong.

Even though Macaroni Wheat is sold at a discount, the increased yield makes it more profitable to grow. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 55c; 1 bu., \$1.60; 2 bu. @ \$1.50; 10 bu. @ \$1.40. Special prices in large quantities.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S MINNESOTA RELIABLE WINTER WHEAT

Sold only in



The yield of the Winter Wheat an acre is on the average very much larger than any of the Spring Wheats. Winter Wheat has not been extensively grown in Minnesota and the Dakotas until recent years, on account of its inability to withstand the severe winters. Since the introduction, however, of Minnesota Reliable Winter Wheat this has gained the attention of all Winter Wheat growers and the Experiment Stations and is recommended above all other varieties. There has not been a season in 23 years in which this variety has failed to endure the severe tests to which it has been put, including unfavorable weather during fall and spring months.

Minnesota Reliable Winter Wheat is a very early variety, ripening before rust, blight, or chinch bugs or other insect pests appear in the fields. It yields from 30 to 40 bushels an acre and we have had reports of even

Sealed Bags.

larger yields on good soil. We consider it to be the only variety of Winter Wheat which is safe to plant in the Northwest. In quality, it is the only Winter Wheat which equals the well known No. 1 Hard Fife Spring Wheat and commands a premium above the market price from millers, with whom it is well known and is unequalled for the purpose of manufacturing graham or whole-wheat flour.

It is a bearded variety; the kernels are red with a very thin husk, are hard and flinty and very rich in gluten. It is stiff-strawed and will stand up in wind and rain which would lodge other varieties very badly.

We suggest that reservation orders be sent in for the amount required, which will be set aside when the new crop is harvested and shipped at the proper time next fall. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$1.85; 10 bu. @ \$1.80. Bags free.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

FACTS ABOUT SPELTZ.

IT RESISTS DROUGHT;

IT THRIVES

ON POOR LANDS,
IN STONY GROUND,
IN FOREST REGIONS,
ON THE PRAIRIES;

**IT MAKES A CROP WITH ALMOST ANY CONDITION
OF SOIL AND CLIMATE;**

ENDURES A GREAT DEAL OF FROST;

IS NOT READILY DAMAGED BY HARVEST RAINS;

IS NOT SUSCEPTIBLE TO RUST OR SMUTS;

YIELDS MORE THAN OATS;

YIELDS MORE THAN WHEAT;

YIELDS MORE THAN BARLEY;

MAKES BETTER FEED THAN BARLEY;

MAKES EXCELLENT FLOUR;

MAKES GOOD BREAD;

THE STRAW IS USED FOR FATTENING STOCK;

THE STUBBLE MAKES GOOD FERTILIZER;

STOCK EAT BOTH GRAIN AND STRAW;

RIPENS VERY EARLY.

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of excellent feeding value and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown Speltz should not let another season go by without giving it a place and an important place, too, on their farms.

Prof. Shepard of the South Dakota Experiment Station, states:

"It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts, as it is a pretty heavy feed when fed alone. As a swine feed, we think very well of it indeed, especially for brood sows."

Horses do well on it, but I do not think it is equal to oats in that case. Its most striking value is found in the fact of its drought-resistant qualities."

As will be seen by the statement of Mr. Cooley, one acre of Speltz will produce three times the value of produce of wheat, barley or oats. This tells the story in few and strong words, and this statement made by Mr. Cooley to us has been fully borne out by the experience of thousands. Other cereals, especially oats and barley, have shrunk into insignificance as compared with Speltz grown side by side.

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on Speltz, commanding it highly, and the introductory paragraph of that bulletin states:

"The extremely variable climate conditions in some of our western states have made it desirable to give particular attention to crops resistant especially to cold and drought. Among such crops Emmer holds high rank and should become one of the prominent crops for stock feeding."

A Great Yielder.

All the seeds I purchased from you gave good satisfaction. The Speltz is a great yielder, and the corn gave good returns. The Improved King Philip and Triumph Corn yielded about 85 bushels to the acre.
W. A. HANDEYSIDE, Oconto Co., Wis.

Gave a Splendid Crop.

The Speltz we ordered a year ago was fine and gave us a splendid crop.
J. L. FREELAND, Sherburne Co., Minn.

Very Satisfactory.

The Speltz I received from you came up very nicely and was very satisfactory.
F. MUEERMANN, Monroe Co., Wis.

Did Better Than I Expected.

The University No. 105 Barley and the Carmen No. 3 Potatoes did much better than I expected. I sold the Barley for seed at \$1.00 a bushel and I am offered the same price for the potatoes. The market price of barley is 43 cents and for potatoes, 40 cents. You can see what difference it makes to get seed from you.
JOHN F. SCHROEDER, Turner Co., S. D.

As Fine Wheat as I Ever Saw.

I have used your garden seeds for the last ten years and will say that they have given satisfaction. Three years ago I sent and got some of your Blue Stem Wheat Minnesota No. 169. I got 26 bushels to the acre of as fine wheat as I ever saw grow and have sold my neighbors seed since and all say that it is the best wheat that ever was brought here.
F. A. CATES, Marshall Co., Minn.

Far Ahead.

I have been using your seeds for six years and have been well satisfied with the results. This year I put in ten acres of your wheat and it is far ahead of any other wheat around here.
JOHN KNUTSON, Jackson Co., Minn.



Heads of Speltz or Emmer.

Cultivation. In methods of cultivation this is probably the least exacting of all cereals. It should be sown very early, and this can safely be done, as it is not easily harmed by and easily resists early and severe frosts. It should be drilled in at the rate of two bushels to the acre.

Speltz is毫不犹豫地 recommended for growing in the extreme northern states of this country, from Minnesota to Washington, and even to Alaska, also in the semi-arid districts farther South, and it should also be grown in all other sections of the United States. The following letter from Mr. J. N. Cooley, of South Dakota, gives the conservative expression of a practical farmer. Mr. Cooley has been a valued correspondent of ours for many years, and his word is as good as gold. His letter is a fair sample of the many expressions we have received regarding this new cereal.

"I am very glad to tell you anything I know about Speltz. Our best farmers have awakened to the realization that Speltz is just what we need, and I will tell you why I think well of it. First, it is a crop on which farmers can rely, as it greatly out yields any other grain. Second, it is unequalled as feed for any kind of stock, as its nutritious shuck, enclosing two kernels of incomparable richness, makes feed that is hard to equal for any kind of stock and especially for working teams. Third, the straw is second to none as a "go-between" hay and corn. One acre of Speltz will produce three times the value of produce of wheat, barley or oats. As an example, from a field of wheat of twenty acres grown during the past season by my son, he realized \$60.00; and from twenty acres of Speltz adjoining it he raised and sold \$240.00 worth. Speltz is a surer crop than oats, barley or wheat; no crinkling down so that the heads are cut off and fall on the ground, no rust or smut to shrink and make light the berry or lower the grade of the grain. Farmers here are grinding and feeding Speltz to stock, when they might get a big price for it for seed. A prominent farmer told me he was going to sow one hundred acres of Speltz as a grain to feed his stock, of which he has a large herd. This man now has 500 bushels of Speltz, but not a bushel to sell. It is conceded by all who have raised and fed it to be the best stock food of any of the family of grains. I am not feeding any of it as I have only about 350 bushels, and it is all wanted for seed right about here at advanced prices. Farmers are going to sow less wheat, oats and barley, and more Speltz this year. The above is the prevailing sentiment in this section on the Speltz question, and you cannot recommend it too highly."

The following letter was received from Mr. G. W. Bean of South Dakota a year after the above was written:

"Mr. Cooley does not say half enough for it. Speltz can be cut with a header and stacked like wheat. It will shed rain better than wheat. It is superior to any other grain for feeding as it is not necessary to grind it for horses and a little goes a long way."

Price, bushel of forty pounds, 95c; 3 bushels @ 90c; 6 bushels @ 87½c; 10 bushels @ 85c; 50 bushels @ 80c. Bags free.



WHAT IS A BUSHEL OF SEED CORN WORTH?

"The inherited quality of corn to yield heavily or poorly all comes in the ten pounds, more or less, of seed planted."—W. M. Hays.

The Three Ears.

The photograph shown below illustrates what is too often seen in a single hill—a good ear, a poor ear and a nubbin. We have seen this so often that we never stop to think what it means. Why do not all these stalks bear ears like No. 1? Being in the same hill, the condition of soil, climate and moisture must have been exactly the same. One could not have received more thorough cultivation than another; from the time the corn was dropped there was no good reason why Nos. 2 and 3 should not be as good as No. 1. Why, then, is there this wide variation?

Can we do anything to bring Nos. 2 and 3 up to the standard set by No. 1? We can. The difference in yield of these three ears was not due to differences in soil, climate or cultivation. The difference lay behind all this—it lay in the character of the parents planted."—Prof. Holden, in the Farmer's Voice.

The Difference in Seed Corn.

Read This.

Professor Holden of the Iowa State Agricultural College, one of the highest authorities on improved seed corn in the United States, planted 100 samples taken from the corn planters in the fields of 100 farmers in the vicinity of Ames, Iowa. All were given the same care and cultivation, being planted in trial fields on the College Farm and Sub Stations in various parts of the state. The variation in yield was a surprise to all, as some of the corn produced less than 20 bushels an acre, while other lots yielded almost 100 bushels. This wide difference was all in the seed. The land and method of culture were identical. "The expense of growing an acre was the same. The best seed produced fully four times as much corn, of better quality, than did the other lots of inferior corn."

Why This Great Difference?

The last statement (which is Prof. Holden's, not ours) shows a difference in yield between the poorest and the best, grown side by side under precisely the same conditions, of 80 bushels to the acre, and, making due allowance for difference in varieties, is to be accounted for in no other way than that the best seed possessed inherited tendencies so fostered and fixed by intelligent care that big yields were the perfectly natural result. The poor yields were due to an inherited tendency, furthered by neglect, to produce nubbins and barren stalks.

Seed Corn Improvement.

We call particular attention to the work we have carried on for some years in the line of seed corn improvement, by scientific selection, breeding, cultivation, detasseling, etc.

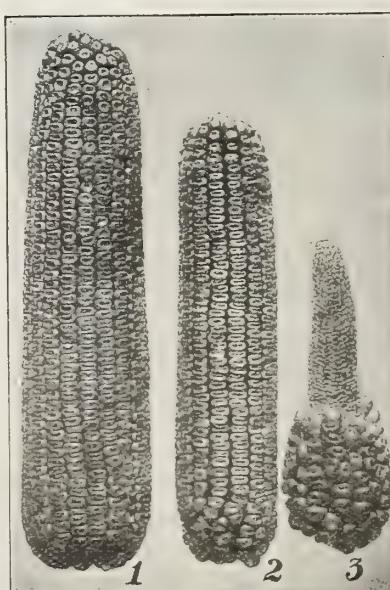
An old theory revised:- The United States Department of Agriculture in bulletin No. 191, advocates the use of first generation hybrids for the increase of the yield of corn. This theory was first advanced by Prof. W. J. Beal of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station as early as 1876, but his work in this direction was not commonly accepted by corn growers until more recently. The plan is as follows:-

First Generation Hybrids.

Seed of one variety of seed corn is planted, in alternate rows with seed of the same variety which, however, was grown in an entirely different locality than the first lot. By introducing these two parent varieties belonging to entirely different families, a largely increased yield is the result. Farmers, generally, thoroughly understand the folly of inbreeding their stock. It is reasonable to presume, and has been proved true that the same result will follow from inbreeding corn year after year. By numerous and careful experiments it has been demonstrated that the increase in the yield does not follow in the second, third, or any subsequent generation, that this work of hybridizing must be pursued each year. It is just such work as this that we have and are doing in our fields for the higher development of seed corn. To further reduce the percentage of nubbins and barren stalks, our fields are carefully detasseled.

Cultivation.

In the cultivation of our fields of corn we use surface working Cultivator Sweeps, of the same type described on page 140 of this catalogue. The advantages of these Sweeps are many. They may be attached to any cultivator. They work entirely on the surface of the soil, producing an ideal earth mulch, leaving a level surface on the field and do not injure the roots of the corn. Soil moisture is conserved and the plants are not retarded but hastened to maturity.



The Product of a Single Hill.

When deep working cultivator implements are used the upper roots are severed, causing a delay in growth until new feeders have formed. It has been proved, beyond a doubt, that our corn crop was saved from loss in some sections because these surface working Sweeps were used, placing it out of danger before frost.

Cost of Seed.

People frequently write us that they would like to buy seed corn from us, but cannot because the prices are too high. The average price of our seed corn is less than \$2.75 per bushel, including bags. The extra work, as described above, is only a small part of the cost of growing our seed corn. But a very small portion of the yield is saved for seed. The crop is carefully hand-picked three times before shelling and from eight to ten bushels of corn per acre is all that is used for seed. The difference between our cost and the selling price leaves but a small margin of profit. The average planter has neither the facilities nor the knowledge for carrying on this scientific work, and were it not for the fact that we grow thousands of acres, we could not afford to sell seed corn at the prices we ask for it.

Is It Worth It?

A bushel of seed corn will plant from six to eight acres. To use our seed, will cost, say, thirty to forty cents an acre more than if common crib or home grown corn is planted. It is therefore evident that if our seed produces one bushel more to the acre, mind only one bushel more, than the home seed, that the entire cost of the seed and freight is paid for by this extra yield. As was noted by the statement of Professor Holden above, if this extra yield ranges from twenty to eighty bushels per acre, it demonstrates the wisdom of planting the best seed. It is therefore evident that if seed corn was worth \$10.00 a bushel, it would be cheaper to plant such seed than to use common corn as a gift.

Again, Is It Worth It?

The corn we sell is grown from seed which has been brought to such a degree of perfection as to render it of great value. It represents the labor of many years and an expenditure of a very large sum of money. It has behind it the history of big crops. We know that when we plant it, barring flood or drouth, it will yield heavily. Is this care worth thirty cents an acre to anyone planting corn?

Our Corn is Northern Grown.

We regret to say that a great deal of Nebraska, Iowa and even Missouri corn is sold each year by seedsmen as *Northern Grown Seed*. The term

"Northern Grown" is somewhat indefinite, and advantage is taken of this to deceive. With us "*Northern Grown*" means

That every bushel of our seed corn offered herein, except as otherwise stated, is grown in Minnesota.

While in unusually long seasons the earliest varieties of Nebraska and Iowa grown seed will sometimes mature in the Northwestern States, it is as a rule about thirty days later than Minnesota Grown Seed. We cannot believe that any intelligent farmer in the Northwest will knowingly plant Southern seed when for a few cents an acre more he can secure true and reliable planting stock that will mature. Southern corn is handsomer and larger kerneled than Northern corn. Thousands of bushels of this late corn have been unloaded on honest and unsuspecting Northwestern farmers. Those who want early maturing corn should buy nothing but true Northern Grown Seed and absolutely know that they are getting it.

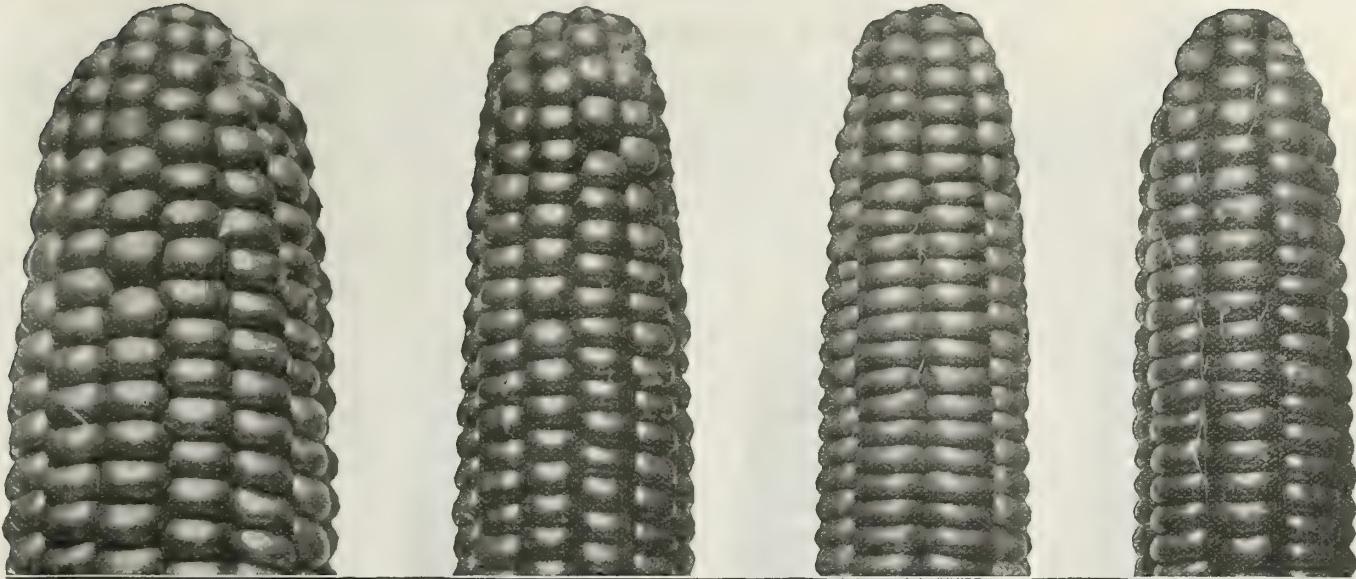
Prices.

Values on seed corn named in this catalogue are those existing at the time this book goes to press. We will maintain these prices as long as possible, but, as has been the case in the last two or three seasons, we may find it necessary to advance values.

Germination.

We thoroughly and carefully test every lot of corn before it is sent out to our customers. The average test of the corn which we shipped last season was over 95 per cent. and last year was a very unfavorable year for seed corn. Many of the tests showed germination of 100 per cent. Never in the history of our business have we had better seed corn and that which we now have in store is fully equal in every respect.

Our improved methods of gathering, curing and storing insures maximum results, but wherever you may buy your seed corn you should know for yourself that it grows before you plant it, and for your own satisfaction suggest that you test seed before sowing.



FIELD CORN, EXTRA EARLY FLINT VARIETIES

Northrup, King & Co.'s Triumph.

Extra Early Yellow Flint.

Twelve years ago we introduced this corn as the largest eared and most productive of all the early flint varieties. Our customers know that when we send out a new variety that it is just what we claim for it, and so our sales were very gratifying. From every side comes hearty praise of this magnificent variety, more than sustaining every claim made for it.

Our Triumph Corn is a very early flint variety, very bright yellow in color, maturing in from 90 to 100 days from day of planting, according to soil and season. Ears average about 11 inches in length (about 3 inches longer than the Mercer) and are 14 to 16 rowed. Occasionally a 12 rowed ear is found; sometimes one with 20 rows. The kernels are large and the stalks are of good height. The ears average two to a stalk, growing well up so as to readily admit being cut by the harvester. The stalks grow very tall and leafy and make superior fodder.

Directions for Planting.—The habit of this corn allows close planting. The largest crops of both corn and fodder will be secured by planting in rows, dropping the kernels one at a time one foot apart. If it is desired to cultivate both ways, plant in hills about 3 feet 8 inches apart.

Prices.—Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; bu., \$3.00. Bags free.

Drew Two Prizes.

"I bought one-fourth bushel of your Triumph Flint Corn last year and drew two prizes at the fair."

E. F. KING, Meeker Co., Minn.

Had A Good Crop.

Your seeds have proved to be very satisfactory. The Early Triumph Flint Corn I bought last spring had a good crop with nice long ears.

GILES BRONSON, Kittson Co., Minn.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Mercer.

Extra Early Yellow Flint.

Early, prolific, good size ear and small cob. Has been grown in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota for the past ten years with great success and complete satisfaction. Average season of maturity 80 days. Very prolific, having yielded 164 bushels of good, sound ears to the acre; ears average 9 inches in length, 12 to 14 rowed, well filled out to the tips; a rich golden yellow color; has matured in 75 days from time of planting. Many stalks have two and sometimes three good ears. Stalks average about 5 feet in height and make excellent fodder. Very few suckers. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; bu., \$3.00. Bags free.

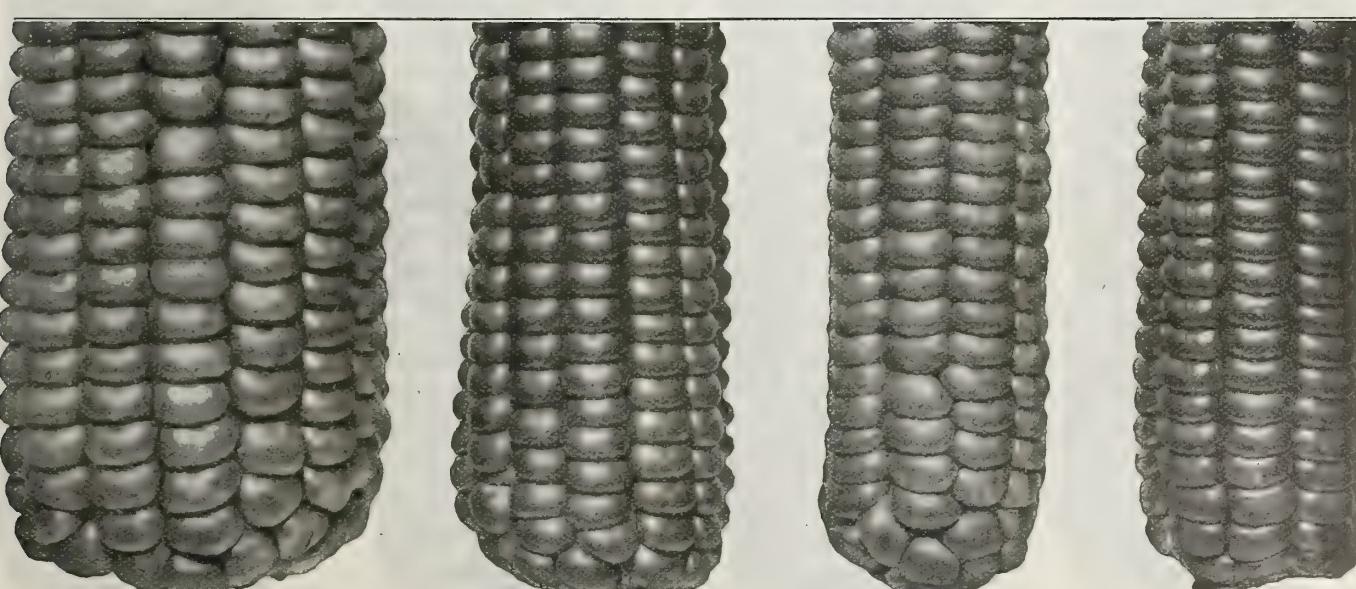
Longfellow. (8-row Yellow Flint.) A very early 8-rowed corn of the Canada type; ears cylindrical, about 11 in. long; color, rich glossy yellow. The weight of seed corn is fully 60 lbs. Average height of stalk $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft., average distance base of ear from ground, 3 ft. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid, By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.50. Bags free.

Smut Nose Flint. (8-rowed.) A yellow flint corn blazed with red at end of ear. Ears are large and round. This is a very early variety, and a great favorite in many localities. Our stock is very fine. Average length of ear 10 inches. Average height of stalk 7 ft. 6 in., average distance base of ear from ground, 2 ft. 11 in. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 85c; bu., \$2.75. Bags free.

Matures Quickly.

Your Triumph Flint Corn ought to be introduced extensively into the northern part of New England, as I believe it capable of outyielding the flints now in use. I shall use it for late planting as it matures so quickly and the rows can be planted close together.

HUBERT D. GOODALE, Fairfield Co., Conn.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Triumph Flint.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Mercer.

Longfellow Flint.

Smut Nose Flint

Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.

EXTRA EARLY FLINT SEED CORN

These are the earliest varieties grown and are especially adapted to Northern conditions. They make a rapid growth, mature quickly and under favorable conditions yield immensely. All are perfectly acclimated to our Northern conditions, which mean cool nights and short summers. The "Squaw" types of the flint corns are extremely early, but the ears grow so close to the ground that they cannot be harvested with a corn harvester, hence are most valuable to "hog off" by turning stock into the fields and thus allow them to harvest the crop. The Mercer, Triumph, Longfellow, King Philip, and Smut Nose are also much used for replants where the first plantings fail, also for late fodder on early summer fallows—native sod, and the new comer on the frontier can grow fodder from late plantings cheaper than he can make hay, thus providing a grain ration for the stock.

Got a Fine Stand.

This is the first year I have ever sent for seed corn. Got a fine stand from your flint varieties.

D. A. WILLIAMS, Grant Co., S. D.

This spring I sent for some of your Flint Corn and it is just fine now. I planted it late and now it is hard.

O. S. FOLLOW, Fayette Co., Iowa.

Always Found Them Reliable.

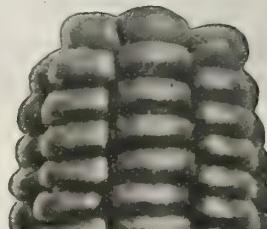
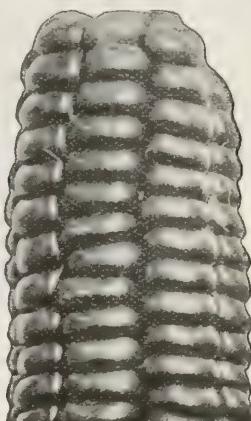
Have used your seeds for over fifteen years and have always found them reliable in every way. The corn especially is good, as you always tell us what variety is best adapted to our climate.

O. L. HANSON, Becker Co., Minn.

A Great Success.

Two years ago I had planted on my 8 acre country home here, your seed corn. It was a great success.

(MRS.) U. LYTLE, Wood Co., Wis.



Seed of the Following Varieties is of Our Own Growing in the State of Minnesota.

Squaw. Extremely early and of very dwarf habit. We still grow this corn for those who want it, but we urge the planting of North Dakota White Flint, or North Dakota Yellow Flint, in its place, as both of these varieties are fully as early, more productive, and make a much more vigorous growth. Average length of ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 80c; bu., \$2.50. Bags included.

Improved King Philip. (Extra Early Red Flint.) An old-time New England favorite perfected by us. Extremely hardy. One of the best and most reliable early sorts. Ears 10 in. long; very early. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 80c; bu., \$2.50.

More Than Pleased.

Your seeds were all satisfactory, but with the King Philip Corn we were more than pleased. Last year was a poor year, but it gave two ears to a stalk, and big long ears at that. We saved all that we raised for seed. In testing our seed corn we found that every kernel we planted grew. I tell you it was great.

EDWARD MORRIS, Bennington Co., Vt.

North Dakota White Flint. Resulting from a careful selection of Squaw corn for many years. Very much better than the Squaw. Average height stalk 5 ft., average distance base of ear from ground $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Average length of ear 8 inches. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 80c; bu., \$2.50. Bags free.

North Dakota Yellow Flint. (Gehu.) Resembles closely the White Flint in earliness, habit of growth, etc., but the grain is yellow. Average height stalk 5 ft., average distance base of ear from ground, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Average length of ear 8 inches. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 80c; bu., \$2.50. Bags free.

Is All Right.

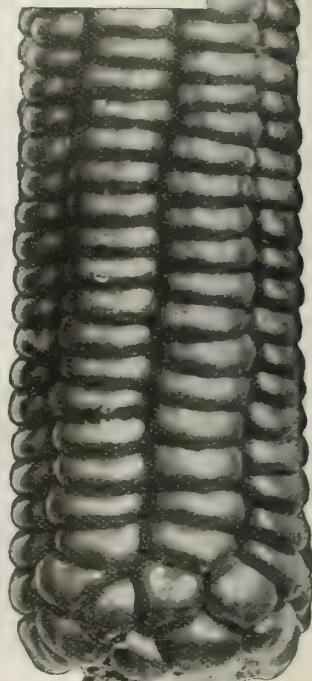
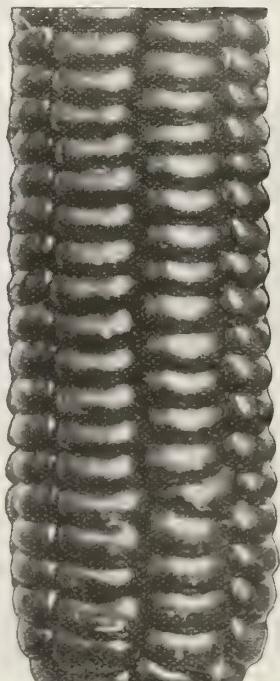
Your seeds have given me good satisfaction, and your North Dakota Yellow Flint Corn is all right.

CARL G. CLEMENTS, Chippewa Co., Wis.

First Corn Ripe.

Your seeds all did well last spring. They are all right. The Squaw and Early Dent Corn are the first varieties I ever saw ripe in this part of Maine.

MELVIN WENTWORTH, York Co., Maine.



King Philip Flint Corn.

North Dakota Yellow Flint.

North Dakota White Flint.

Squaw Flint Corn.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Minnesota King Corn

Our Own Minnesota Grown Seed. (Yellow Half Dent).

We regard this corn (introduced by us in 1889) in some respects, as the most valuable early corn ever sent out. There are varieties that under favorable circumstances will yield as much, but year in and year out, through fat years and lean years, there is, we believe, no sort that will do as well. It seems to possess a faculty of growing right along and making a crop during weather and under conditions that would ruin other varieties. We do not know of any good reason why this should be so, unless it be that it roots more deeply; but not only is this our own experience, but we have received like testimony from hundreds to whom we have sold it, the universal expression being that for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood and drought it has no equal. In appearance the Minnesota King is remarkably distinct, being a half yellow dent; the kernels are very broad and of an extremely rich, golden color. Average height of stalk, 7 feet; average distance base of ears from ground, 3 feet. The ear is of good size, eight rowed, cob small. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 80c; bu., \$2.50. Bags free.

Three Good Ears on Every Stalk.

Three years ago I conducted a contest between your seeds and those from the _____ Seed Co. I bought considerable seed from each firm. The principal trial was on corn. I bought one yellow and one white from each. I have forgotten the name of your white corn, but it won outright, and so did your Minnesota King. Your white corn did excellently, there being three good matured ears on every stalk. I never saw its equal. Not even one ear of the _____ Seed Co.'s corn ripened. That trial satisfied me as to who had the seed corn. At our county fair I took a \$2.00 prize on corn and \$3.00 on beets produced from seed purchased of you.

REV. J. J. PETERSON, Saint Croix Co., Wis.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Rustler White Dent Corn

**N-K-C
STERLING
SEEDS
TESTED**

This early White Dent (14 to 18 rows) was obtained from a few kernels sent us in the autumn of 1884 by a Dakota farmer, who stated that he had matured it in that state for seven successive years; that it was the only corn in his section that could show such a record. For early ripening, great yield and compact growth of ears it is one of the best, admirably adapted to a northern climate. Average height of stalk, 8 feet; average distance base of ear from ground, 3 ft. 6 in. Those wishing a first-class White Dent Corn will find in the Rustler a hard corn to match, excepting, of course, our Sterling White Dent which is the finest and most highly selected White Dent Corn grown in Minnesota. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 80c; bu., \$2.50. Bags free.

Finest Field of Corn I Ever Saw.

I saw a field of your Rustler White Dent Corn at the Massachusetts Experiment Station last fall and it was the finest field of corn I ever saw. They used it for the silo. I would like to try it also.

GERTRUDE W. BYMAN, Chelmsford, Mass.

Proud to Have Such Corn.

Could you tell me from your records the name of the White Dent Corn you shipped George Allen McDougall, of St. Paul, to his farm here at Nisswa. It is so promising for the northern part of Minnesota on account of its earliness and productiveness. The ears are four to six feet from the ground and of enormous size. I would like very much to know the name as it is very valuable for seed. The Flint Corn I bought from you is also very promising. I am proud to have such corn growing here, especially the White Dent, I would not be ashamed to have it along-side of a field of corn in a noted corn state.

OLE BRUNES, Crow Wing Co., Minn.

Gold Medal Corn

An Extra Early Full Yellow Dent Corn.

A 14 to 18 rowed variety with ears averaging eight to nine inches long. The type is well fixed, the ears resembling almost every other ear, and on account of the high degree to which it is bred, it produces almost no nubbins or small ears. The history of this corn affords a striking example of what may be accomplished by intelligent and unremitting effort in a fixed direction. For twenty five years this corn has been grown in this county, (Hennepin Co., Minnesota). During the earlier years of its growth here the ears were small and without uniformity, but by careful breeding and selection it is improved until now we have one of the earliest and most productive yellow dent varieties, with ears of good size and the best quality. The kernels are not so deep as our Dakota Dent or Pride of the North, but are smoother and of more handsome appearance. On good soil and fair cultivation this variety has yielded about sixty bushels to the acre, sometimes more but seldom less. As it matures in about ninety days, it is ripe usually before frost and it has been our experience, not to have lost a single crop of this variety from this cause for more than fifteen years. The stalks grow about seven feet high on the average. When the grain ripens the foliage is still partly green, making excellent fodder. This corn will please you. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; bu., \$3.00.

Booklet on Field Corn. We have condensed much valuable information in this booklet on varieties best adapted for sections of the Northwest, preparation of the land, seedling, cultivation, detasseling, harvesting, curing and storing. It will be to the interest and profit of every grower of corn to read this pamphlet. It will be sent free to any address on request.

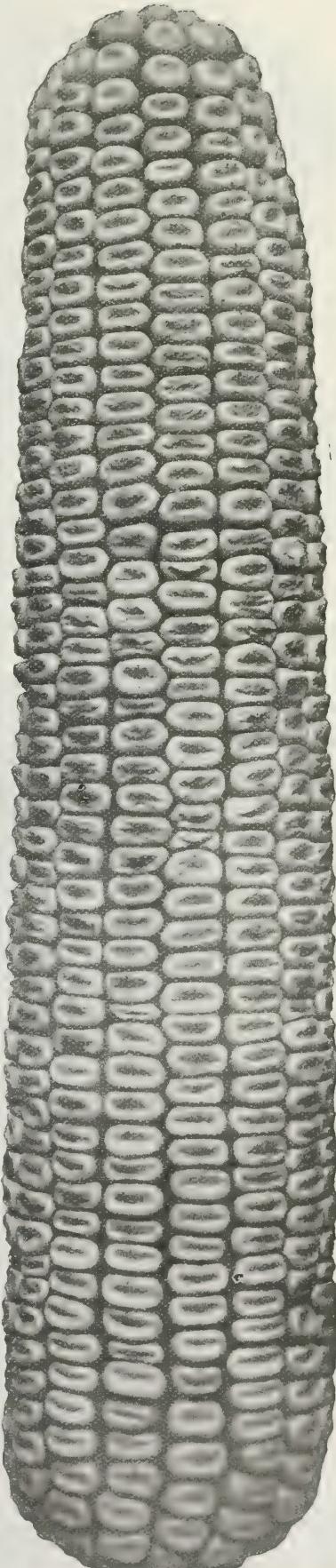
**Northrup, King & Co.'s
Minnesota King Corn.**

Given Entire Satisfaction.

All the seed I bought of you has given entire satisfaction and I have always found them to be as stated in the catalogue. This is especially true of your Rustler White Dent Corn.

CHRIS JENSEN, Lincoln Co., Wis.

Write for special prices on
Seed Corn in large
quantities.



**Northrup, King & Co.'s
Rustler White Dent Corn.**

Northrup, King & Co.'s STERLING WHITE DENT CORN

Pedigreed Seed Corn, like pedigreed stock, must have a record, and our Sterling White Dent Corn has a proud one. The ability of Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent Corn to mature early and produce large crops is due entirely to its breeding and selection—work which we have conducted for many years. It is the largest eared, extra early corn grown in the Northwest, the ears averaging at husking time nearly, if not quite, one pound. The stalk attains under normal conditions a height of eight feet; the ears are about 3 ft. 8 in. from the ground, rendering it easily handled with a corn harvester; the foliage is large, healthy and makes unusually fine fodder and is one of the very best varieties for that purpose. It has given the greatest average yield of any early corn we have ever grown. In field tests with other leading varieties planted under precisely the same conditions, and given the same treatment, it has averaged about 50 per cent greater crop than any of the other varieties. The constitution of the corn is such as to resist extremes of weather to the last degree, and we offer it with the conviction that it will prove a sensation with all those who want an extra early white corn.

Took First Prize at the National Corn Exposition.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent Corn won the first and also the second prize for white dent corn from Minnesota at the National Corn Exposition held in Chicago, Oct. 5-19, 1907. This corn was grown in Le Sueur Co., Minnesota from seed furnished by us to C. W. Glotfelter and George Weaver. Northrup, King & Co.'s varieties of field corn stand high among the prize-winners whenever and wherever they are placed on exhibition, at county, state and national fairs.

Where Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent Corn may be Advantageously Planted.

We consider that our Sterling White Dent Corn has the widest range of usefulness and adaptability to soil and climate of any of the full dent corns. Some of the flint sorts are earlier and thus safer for extreme conditions. There are also later and larger eared sorts, which under normal conditions would perhaps more satisfactorily meet the ideas of the corn growers of Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, etc., who are accustomed to the extremely large eared and deep kerneled sorts of the South, but for the corn ground lying between the 42nd and 46th parallels of latitude and allowing for reasonable variations in time of seeding and character of soil, we know of no corn to be compared with it as a large and reliable cropper. Where weather conditions are such as to compel late planting or replanting, or where for any cause an early variety is wanted, no sort can excel our Sterling White Dent. An extra early corn that will and has yielded under good tillage in Minnesota over 100 bushels to the acre is not to be decried by corn growers anywhere and will be appreciated by the farmers of the Northwest. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; bu., \$3.00. Bags free.

Took First Prize.

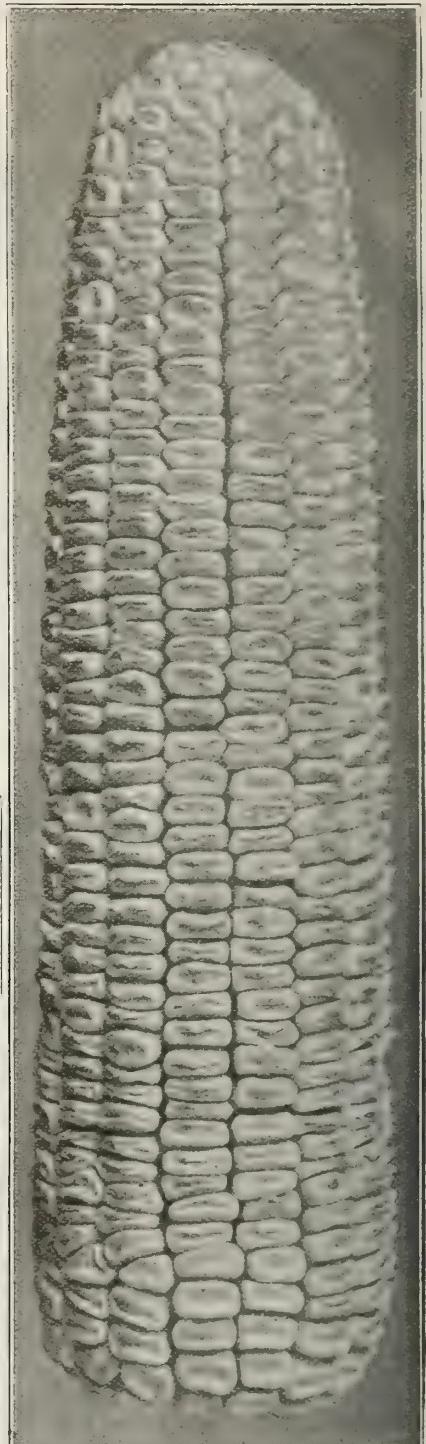
I took first prize at the Stevens County Fair on Sterling White Dent, and also on N. K. & Co.'s Triumph Flint raised from seed bought of you.
O. J. OPPLIGER, Stevens Co., Minn.

It is a Winner.

We have used your seeds for ten years and would use no other. I must say that we are very well satisfied. Your Sterling White Dent Corn is a winner, and your garden seeds can't be beat.
HENRY SCHWERIN, Wright Co., Minn.



A Basket of Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent Corn.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling White Dent Corn.
(Reduced in size.)

Greatest Corn for this State.

For fourteen years I have used your field seeds—wheat, barley and seed corn. Your Sterling White Dent Corn I regard as the greatest corn for this state. The high germination of your seeds strikes me as remarkable.

HANS GEO. ANDERSON,
Nicollet Co., Minn.

The Most Satisfactory.

I think I have been using your seeds since you started in business. Your Sterling White Dent Corn has proved the most satisfactory.

A. W. HALES, Clark Co., Wis.

Always Satisfactory.

The seeds which I have bought of you during the past 20 years have always proved satisfactory. Your seed corn can be well recommended for the North.

HENRY E. VOIGT,
Hamburg, Wis.

Write for Special Prices on Seed Corn in large quantities.





Minnesota State Experiment Station, the Birthplace of Minnesota No. 13 Corn.

MINNESOTA NO. 13 CORN (UNIVERSITY)

Extra Early Yellow Dent.

The commanding points of excellence which place Minnesota No. 13 Corn at the head of all yellow dent varieties for Northern planting are:

Its earliness,

Its enormous productiveness,

Its adaptability to great variety of soils and climates.

To Prof. W. M. Hays, formerly agriculturist at the Minnesota State Experiment Station and now Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., is due the honor of having originated this valuable extra early yellow dent corn. Not only is it fully as early as any of the yellow dent corns, but its record of heavy yields is such as to mark it as distinctly and undoubtedly the most profitable of all the yellow dent varieties. It was the remarkable productiveness of the Minnesota No. 13 Corn that led Prof. Hays to say: "The inherited quality of corn to yield heavily or poorly, all comes in the ten pounds, more or less, of seed planted to the acre," and never was the truth of this statement better exemplified than in Minnesota No. 13. Much time and labor was expended by Prof. Hays and his staff of assistants in breeding and perfecting this strain. It was first disseminated as Minnesota No. 13 Corn, the intention being to later give it an appropriate name, but it has since become so widely and favorably known as Minnesota No. 13 that it must continue to be so known. The Directors of the Minnesota Experiment Station consider it the best yellow dent corn for Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Wisconsin; other stations agree in this opinion. Mr. John S. Cole, Assistant Agriculturist at the Brookings, South Dakota Experiment Station, says:—"At the county fair held here last week Mr. Geo. N. Kennard exhibited one bushel of Minnesota No. 13 Corn that I consider was the finest sample of yellow dent corn that has ever been displayed here. Mr. Kennard's corn was raised on clover sod and is estimated to yield from sixty to eighty bushels an acre."

The ears are of handsome appearance bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk. No corn excels in quality the Minnesota No. 13; the cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color.

Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in ninety days when planted on favorable soil and in a good location, but ninety-five to one hundred days places it out of danger under average conditions. A variety of corn which will show such valuable characteristics is an acquisition on any farm, especially for planting in the Northwest where early frosts are common. It may be planted as late as the second week in June and yet safely mature a crop.

Another point to which particular attention should be directed is its adaptability to changes in soil and climate. Many varieties fail to do well when subjected to new conditions or require several years to become acclimatized. Minnesota No. 13 Corn, however, will thrive and produce abundantly on most any soil and will do remarkably well under adverse conditions when other varieties would fail entirely.

The stalks grow to a height of seven feet and being leafy make excellent and very nutritious fodder.

We consider this a most valuable corn to grow, as do also the various Experiment Stations we have mentioned. We refer also to a few of those who have purchased their corn of us in the past. They are in position to know from actual experience. If space permitted we could print many more expressions of a like nature.

We especially wish to impress upon the intending purchaser one fact, and that is the importance of ordering early. Every spring, for several years, our supply of Minnesota No. 13 Corn has become exhausted before the season was over, thus disappointing many of our customers. When the supply is gone it will be impossible to fill further orders for this variety, as we will not send out anything but genuine Minnesota grown seed corn of high germination. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 85c; bu., \$2.75. Bags free.

OPINIONS OF CORN GROWERS—READ THEM.

Grew 100 Per Cent.

I bought some of your Minnesota No. 13 Seed Corn and found upon testing it that it grew 100%. That is good enough for me.

H. KETCHAM, Ramsey County, Minn.

The Best Corn in Wright County.

I am sending you a sample of what is said to be the best field of corn ever grown in Wright County. It is Minnesota No. 13 and the seed came from you.

JOHN DEWEY, Wright County, Minn.

My Corn did not Grow but my Neighbor's Did.

I purchased some Minnesota No. 13 Corn from a seed house in South Dakota last year and it did not grow, but my neighbor bought some Minnesota No. 13 Corn from you and it was fine.

W.M. SINNDOWN, Brookings Co., S. D.

Last Planted and First to Ripen.

I have four acres of fine matured Minnesota No. 13 Corn. It was cut and shocked by Sept. 6th. It was surely a grand corn. I planted it the last, and it was the first to ripen.

JOHN LEVERTON, Sherburne Co., Minn.

I Thought You Were High in Price.

I grew fine corn on breaking from Minnesota No. 13 and Sterling White Dent, with drought and early frost against it. I thought last spring you were very high in price, but I would rather pay a big price for good seed and raise grain than have poor seed as a gift and raise nothing.

RUPERT D. POTTER, Bowman Co., N. D.

Ready to Cut in Less Than Ninety Days.

I bought some seed corn from you last spring—Minnesota No. 13—and it is splendid, being ready to cut in less than ninety days after seeding.

FINLEY LYON, Linn Co., Iowa.

Can Recommend Your Seeds to All.

Your seeds have given the best of satisfaction. Have bought of your firm for twenty years. If you had not been reliable I would not have patronized you so long. We were especially pleased with the Minnesota No. 13 and Minnesota King Corn, and can recommend your seeds to all.

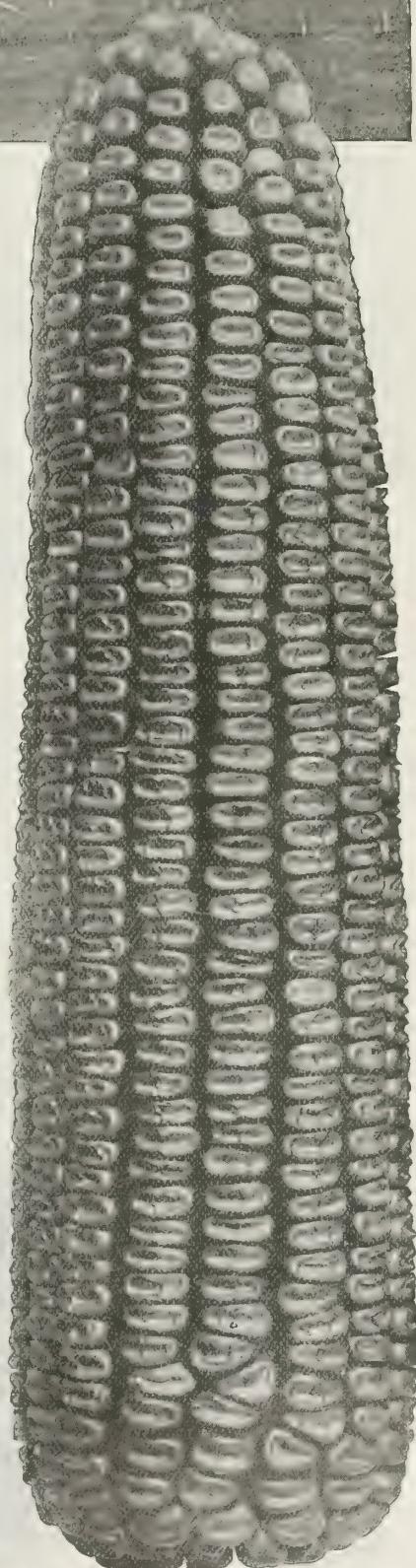
D. M. NYE, Winona Co., Minn.

One Week Earlier Than Any Other.

We like your seeds better than any other we have tried. Minnesota No. 13 Yellow Dent Corn is one week earlier than any other variety and the ears are about nine inches long.

OLE TORGERSON, Yellow Medicine Co., Minn.

Write for Special Prices on Seed Corn in Large Quantities.



An Average Ear of Minnesota No. 13 Yellow Dent Corn.

THREE GRAND EXTRA EARLY DENT VARIETIES

For Northern Planting.

Early Northwestern Dent. Smoky Dent.

The Earliest Dent Corn for the Northwest.

This corn is in a class by itself having red kernels with a yellowish cap, being a cross between a red flint and a yellow dent, but the type has become well established. In North Dakota, northern Minnesota and in high altitudes this variety can be relied upon to mature before any other dent corn, and, in fact, is the only sort to ripen in some seasons. No other one variety is as extensively grown in North Dakota as our Early Northwestern Dent, for the reason that season after season it successfully yields a good crop. Not only is it grown in the localities named but for late planting or replants it is especially desirable. It is extremely early and quickly adapts itself to new soil and climatic conditions. We have harvested 75 bushels to the acre and gathered seed from the crop in as many days, a strong tribute to its earliness and productiveness. The ears are of good size, from seven to ten inches long, and bear 10 to 14 rows of corn. Under ordinary conditions the average height of stalks is 7 ft., 8 in.; average distance base of ear from ground, 3 ft., 5 in., thus admitting of the use of a corn harvester. Early Northwestern Dent may be sown in check rows or in drills. The latter method is in favor in many localities. The stalks, being smaller and shorter than some of the later sorts, may stand close in the row, as will be noted in the photograph. This sort is also much grown for fodder and silo purposes on account of its earliness and adaptability. It will, of course, give best yields on a fairly rich soil. We have a very fine stock of seed on hand at present, but we wish to remind our customers of conditions which frequently develop during the season. Stocks of seed often become exhausted very early and prices advance as the scarcity becomes apparent. It is desirable therefore, in your interests, to place your order as soon as possible, the earlier, the better. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; bu., \$3.00. Bags free.

In the Crib in 95 Days.

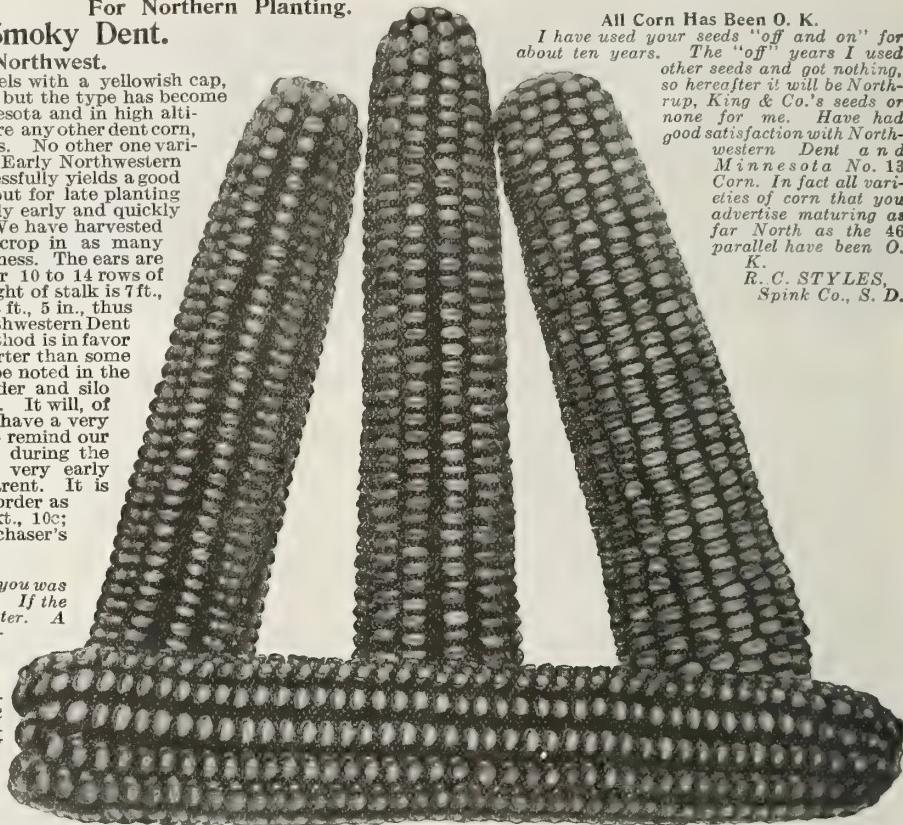
The Early Northwestern Dent Corn I purchased from you was husked and in the crib in just 95 days from planting. If the weather had been more favorable would have done better. A large acreage of this variety will be planted in my neighborhood this coming year.

JOHN BAKER, Anoka Co., Minn.

Always got the Best.

The seeds bought of you have always given satisfaction, and when ever I ordered Sterling seed I always got the best in the market. We purchased some Northwestern Dent Corn of you last spring. It is the best I have seen for this country.

JOHN SCHAFER, Polk Co., Wis.



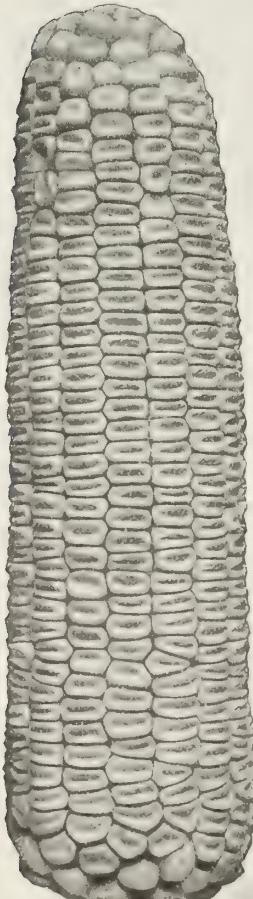
Northwestern Dent Corn. These ears are only one-half the average length.

White Cap Yellow Dent.

We have grown this corn for several years, and, although it is very early and a great yielder, yet we have not liked it so well as some other sorts on account of the color of the grain, the cap of the corn being white and the balance a pale yellow. The increased demand for it, however, and the reports we receive about it, many of which are really astonishing, compel us to recognize the fact that the prejudice we have had against this corn on account of its color, was prejudice pure and simple, and that White Cap Yellow Dent Corn has come to stay and ought to stay. Our stock of this corn is invariably exhausted very early in the season, thus proving its growing popularity, as we provide an increased quantity of this variety each year. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.50. Bags free.

North Dakota Golden Dent Corn.

This variety is all the name suggests, an extra early, beautiful yellow dent corn. The stalk is rather dwarf in its growth; the ears are fair size and well placed, sufficiently high above the ground to admit the use of a corn binder in harvesting the crop. Golden Dent is in demand with feeders who want something to be used as a starter for stock to be fed in the pastures during the fall. This variety will make good ears when closely planted in drills. We advise the use of 6 to 8 qts. of seed an acre when drilled. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.50. Bags free.



White Cap Yellow Dent Corn.

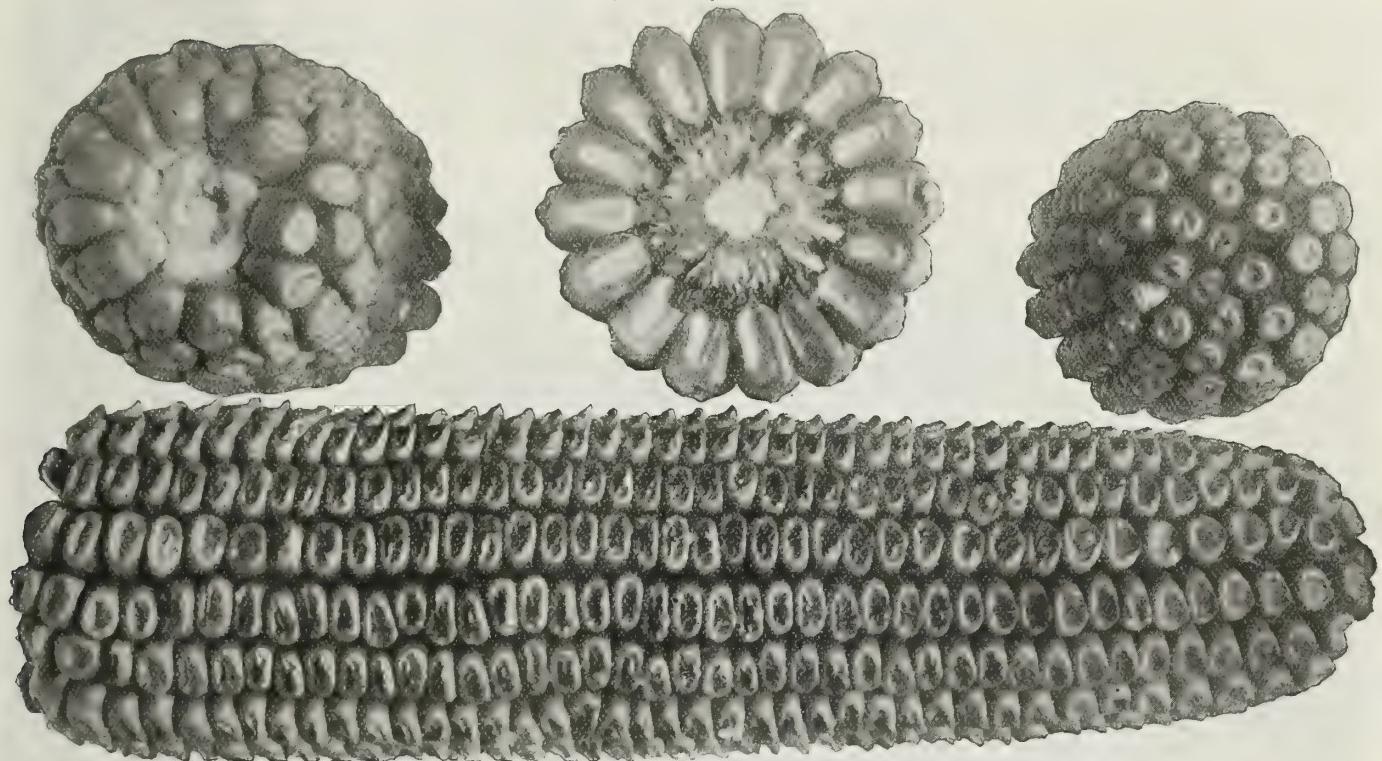


Cutting a Field of Early Northwestern Dent Corn Planted in Drill Rows.

All Corn Has Been O. K.
I have used your seeds "off and on" for about ten years. The "off" years I used other seeds and got nothing, so hereafter it will be Northrup, King & Co.'s seeds or none for me. Have had good satisfaction with Northwestern Dent and Minnesota No. 13 Corn. In fact all varieties of corn that you advertise maturing as far North as the 46th parallel have been O. K.

R. C. STYLES,
Spink Co., S. D.

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW DENT SEED CORN FOR NORTHERN PLANTING.



Butt, Cross Section, Tip and Full Length View of an Ear of Northrup, King & Co.'s Dakota Dent Corn.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Dakota Dent. Earliest Full Yellow Dent. 16 to 20 rows recommended for planting south of the 46th parallel of latitude. Thousands of bushels sold since introduced.

It grows 7 to 8 feet in height; cob small, well filled out to the end with long deep grains. It is a very heavy yielder. A fine sort for southern Minnesota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Average height stalk, 8 ft. 1 in., average distance base of ear from ground, 3 ft. 2 in. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 70c; bu., \$2.25. Bags free.

Minnesota Early Yellow Dent. A very early and hardy full dent corn. The kernel is not so deep and the cob is larger than our Dakota Yellow Dent or Pride of the North, but it can unquestionably be safely grown a little farther north than either of these varieties. This corn will stand more hard knocks than any other full yellow dent. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$2.00. Bags free.

Pride of the North.

A Dependable Early Yellow Dent Corn. In some sections of the Northwest it equals other varieties in yield and quality. The stalks are well proportioned, being short jointed and leafy. Two or more well developed ears are frequently found on a single stalk. The kernels are very deep and closely set on the ear. Pride of the North shells more corn in proportion to cob than any other variety grown in the West. It is specially valuable to stockmen, to feed in the bundle thus saving the expense of husking. Average height of stalk 8 feet, average distance base of ear from ground 3 feet. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$2.00. Bags free.

POP CORN

Big Money in Little Things.

Very often there is good money in "little things" which, because they are small, people are likely to overlook. Popcorn is one of these.

ITS PROFITABLE USES.

1st. It yields of shocked corn of the very best feeding value at the rate of 8 to 10 tons an acre.

2nd. The small ears which mature early, are very valuable for pigs, calves and young stock generally, especially during the fall and winter months.

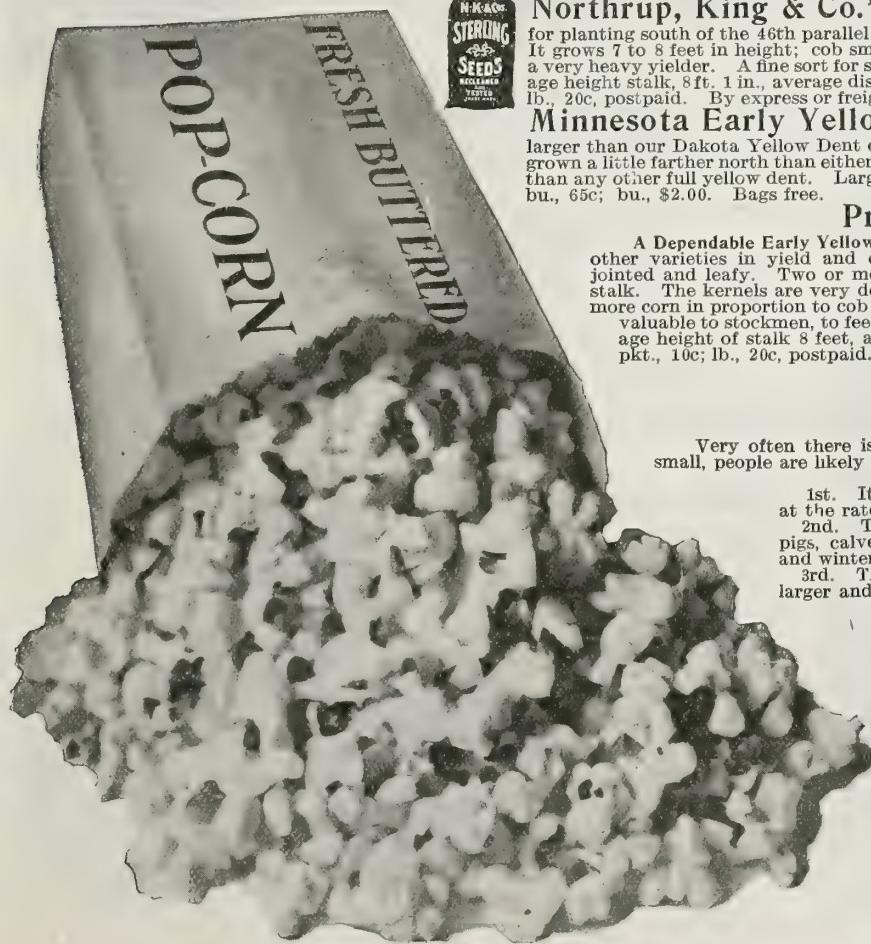
3rd. The yield of ear corn to the acre is quite equal to any of the larger and later varieties, as it can be planted much more closely than the larger varieties of corn.

4th. Thousands of carloads of popcorn are annually sold for popping purposes, the consumption having greatly increased since the advent of "Cracker-jack" and other like preparations.

5th. Popcorn brings a very much higher price either shelled or on the ear than any other corn and usually a ready market is easily found for any quantity, while in event of an active market, it can always be fed, and a farmer cannot raise better feed.

6th. Boys and girls can grow an acre or two of Popcorn and dispose of the product to their neighbors or to the merchant. There is usually a demand for this article and in this way considerable money can easily be earned. Why not plow up an acre or two and turn it over to the children. It will afford them pleasure and profit.

Plant at the rate of 6 to 8 quarts to the acre and closely. We have a very choice lot of this Popcorn carefully chosen and tested for seed purposes. Price, large pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense; lb., 15c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; bu. of 56 lbs., \$3.00. Bags free.



Relished Alike by Old and Young.

FIVE LARGE-EARED STANDARD VARIETIES

Not Recommended for Planting North of Parallel 43°.

Reid's Yellow Dent Corn.

This is a splendid yellow dent variety with eighteen to twenty four rows of kernels on an ear. The cob is small and grains are very close together so that there is scarcely any room between the rows. We do not recommend this corn for growing north of the forty-third parallel, but for Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and other states in the same latitude, this is the corn to grow. Reid's Yellow Dent has been awarded more prizes at Corn Shows than any other variety.

The ears average from eight to eleven inches in length. The stalk is very heavy, and is not easily blown down. This corn will mature under favorable conditions in about 115 days.

Our stock was grown for us by one of the largest and most reliable growers in Nebraska. It must be remembered that we do not recommend this corn for Northern planting except to be used for fodder or silage purposes. This is also true of the other varieties listed on this page.

Price of Reid's Yellow Dent Corn; Lb., postpaid, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$2.00. Bags free.

Iowa Silver Mine Corn.

The Great \$1,000 Corn. The introducer of this variety of corn says: "The most marvelous variety of corn ever offered, and which will surprise everyone who plants it. If the farmers take hold of this as they should it will revolutionize the corn growing of the country. Stalk grows to a height of about seven or eight feet and sets the ears about three and one-half to four feet from the ground. Just the right height for easy picking. It is early, matured last year in less than ninety-five days. The cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for the market very early."

This variety is more generally grown throughout the corn belt and is more widely and favorably known than any other white corn. It is a sure cropper; very early, deep grain, pure white, and a good corn in every way. It seems to have the faculty of producing a better crop on old, thin land than any other corn, as it seems to adapt itself to unfavorable conditions. This seems to be a characteristic of most white corns.

Silver Mine, is not, of course, adapted for Northern conditions, and we do not recommend it for planting except south of the northern tier of counties in Iowa. In favorable seasons it will produce a crop in southern Wisconsin, and southern South Dakota, but in all seasons is the corn to grow in southern Iowa, in Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri. The ears bear sixteen rows, very straight and close together. For the locations mentioned, we believe this corn will give better results than any other white variety.

Price, postpaid or by express prepaid, large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 55c; bu., \$1.75. Bags free.

Iowa Gold Mine Corn.

A Splendid Yellow Dent Variety. This corn is identical in appearance and habit of growth, in size of ear and earliness and in productiveness with the Iowa Silver Mine, and every one who has tried it is enthusiastic in praise of this splendid variety. It is early, ripening but a few days later than the Pride of the North. Ears are not excessively large, but of good size and symmetrical. Color, a bright golden yellow, shining like a new coin direct from the mint. Grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out nearly as soon as it ripens. 70 pounds of ear corn makes 60 to 62 pounds of shelled corn, and in hauling it to the market it weighs out five bushels more to the wagon load than common varieties in the same size wagon. 70 pounds of corn on the ear have given 64 pounds of shelled corn and only 6 pounds of cobs. This is unparalleled and cannot be equaled by any other corn in the world.

The kernels are deep, wedge-shaped. Our corn has been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested. Price, large pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 55c; bu., \$1.75. Bags free.

Johnson County White.

This is the corn which has won so many prizes at the National Corn Expositions during the years 1907, 1908 and 1909. Mr. L. B. Clore of Indiana won over \$7500. at one show on Johnson County White Dent. The ear shown in the illustration sold at auction for \$250, after winning the \$1000 prize at the Corn Show. This variety will not do for the northern states, but is suitable only for those localities in which the other sorts on this page will grow and mature. The ears are cylindrical to within about two inches of the tip, from which point they taper slightly. The kernels and also the cob are white. The tips and butts are well filled and the ears which are packed with uniform, wedge-shaped kernels, average about 10 inches in length. The stalks are strong and thrifty averaging 9 to 10 feet high. This variety will yield under favorable conditions 100 to 125 bushels per acre. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.25.

King of the Earlies.

A large eared variety of yellow dent corn suitable for growing in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and other states in the corn growing belt. We do not recommend this corn for Minnesota or any of the northern states, to grow for corn. But for fodder it will be found very valuable producing as it does, an immense amount of heavy foliage and the yield of forage an acre is very large. In an extra long and favorable season it may mature here. In the states named above this sort will give a large crop, and is very satisfactory to grow. The ears average ten to twelve inches in length and 14 to 20 rows. The kernels are deep, wedge-shaped and set very close on the cob. Stalks under ordinary conditions are 7 to 8½ feet high. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.75.

Superior to All Others.

Your Iowa Gold Mine Corn is superior now to anything around here. I have selected this corn with care and have sold to my neighbors who have been more than satisfied. It yielded from 60 to 75 bushels where others went 20 to 30, some of the ears measuring 16 inches long and weighing 2 pounds each. J. W. SMITH, Nebraska.

Your Seeds Are Second to None.

I am very well pleased with your seeds. This year we had a bad hail storm, which was a set back to my corn, but it shows that your seed was good for it all grew nicely even though it was a cold and backward spring. I consider your seeds second to none and shall freely recommend them to my neighbors. OSCAR MARKEL, Amery, Wis.

Proved Satisfactory.

I have used your seeds from the smallest garden seed to field corn and they have proved very satisfactory in every way. People living in this climate will be wise in selecting your "Northern Grown" seeds.

R. W. INGARD, Sullivan, Wash.

Perfectly Satisfied.

Have used your seeds for many years, six or eight at least, and am perfectly satisfied, as I have never met with a failure. Your seeds are always true to name and never fail to grow and produce good results.

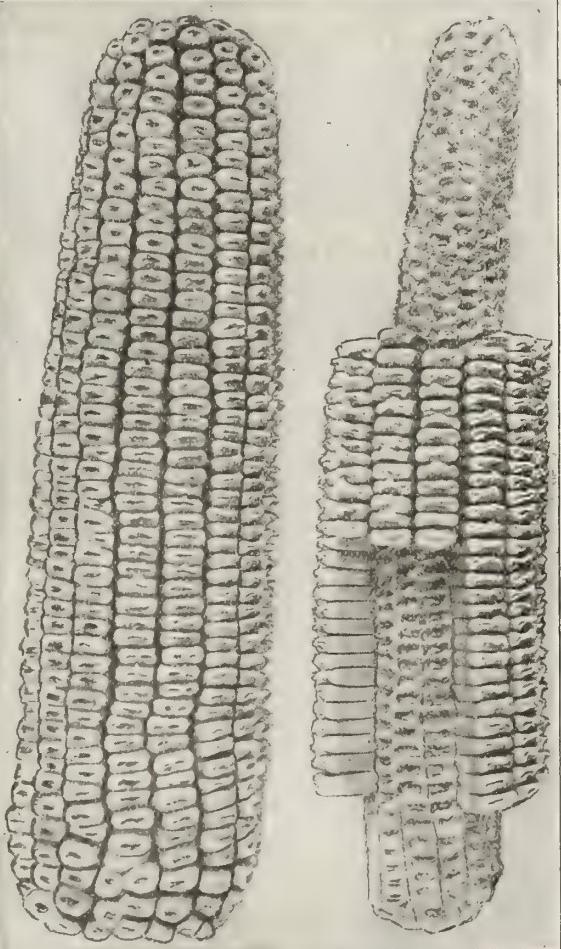
A. E. LUDWIG,
Wheaton, Minn.

We Like Them of Course.

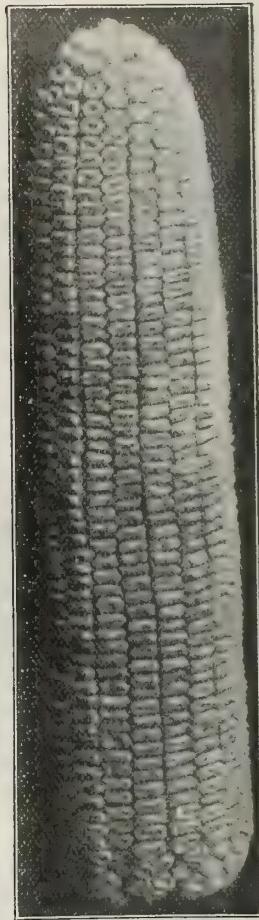
We have been using your seeds for nearly ten years. We like them of course or we would not keep on sending for them.

We never had a pack of seeds in all that time that failed to grow.

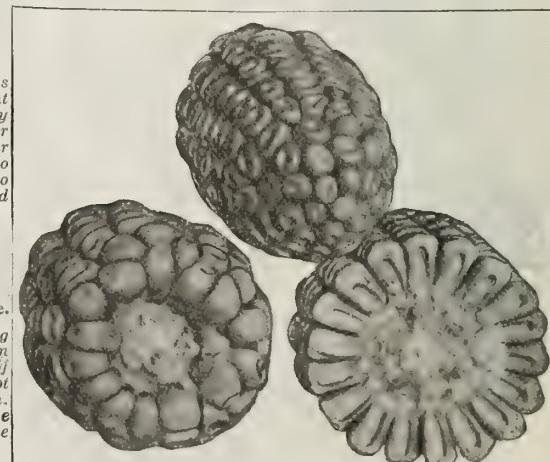
(Miss)
ENA NETTLETON,
Montello, Wis.



Iowa Silver Mine. Note the Small Cob.,



Johnson County White.
This ear sold for \$250.



Iowa Gold Mine Corn. Note Tip, Cross Section and Butt.

FODDER CORN

FOR many years we have been preaching Fodder Corn to the farmers of the Northwest, but the dry seasons of the last decade aroused them fully to its great value, especially was this true last year. When other crops had failed, and the farmers were wondering what they would do for feed, many planted Fodder Corn, because it was too late to put in anything else. Now every one of them puts a liberal acreage into Fodder Corn, because they have found it one of the most profitable crops to grow; not a makeshift, but a necessity. The increase in our sales of corn for fodder purposes in the past few years is almost incredible. We make a speciality of Fodder Corn, and our customers will find it to be of the highest quality.



A Field of Northrup, King & Co.'s Giant Fodder Corn. Note its leafy habit. This photograph was taken 60 days after planting.

New Uses for Fodder Corn.

This excellent forage crop has been grown largely in the corn growing sections because it produces more tons of feed an acre than any other grain or grass—25 tons an acre of green feed are often reported and occasionally 35 to 40 tons are produced on a single acre where conditions are most favorable for its development. Fodder Corn is now sowed broadcast at the rate of two or three bushels an acre for supplemental pasture to be used when grass is short and often dry during the autumn months.

To Kill Quack Grass.

Quack grass is taking possession of many of the best farms in the country. In such cases Fodder Corn is one of the best cover crops to smother this pest by shading it from the sun. Plow the quack grass sod late in the fall, which, with the freezing of the roots will greatly injure the plant. Cultivate with a spring tooth harrow every week during April and May. Plant Giant or Elephant Fodder Corn in drills, using one bushel of seed an acre and thus smother the quack grass and other weed pests.

LARGE SOUTHERN VARIETIES.

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Giant Fodder Corn.

We believe that in most cases farmers can better afford to pay the price we ask for our Giant Fodder Corn than to plant other Southern varieties as a gift.

First, because in proportion to the quantity of leaf, this variety has a smaller stalk than any other variety. Second, while several other well known varieties of Fodder Corn often grow just as tall and even at times throw out leaves that are as large, the extraordinary productiveness of the Giant Fodder Corn arises from the closeness of the joints; and as leaves are thrown out from each joint, the result is an increased yield of fodder over any other variety. An extra pair of leaves on every stalk will more than pay the entire cost of seed on every acre of ground.

There are many reasons for considering Giant Fodder Corn the best and most economical; certainly it is by far the best of all the large growing varieties. The only objection that has ever been raised to the Giant, is that it grows very large, and is therefore harder to handle than the smaller sorts. We measured one stalk brought in by one of our customers, which was 14 feet in height; at the butt the stalk was two inches in diameter; half way up the stalk, 1 1/2 inches in diameter. It bore 29 pairs of long and very broad leaves. This would seem to afford ample proof of the enormous feeding value of this truly remarkable corn.

Drill 1 to 1 1/2 bushels to the acre in rows about 3 1/2 feet apart. Five or six kernels to each foot of row. The seed of this variety is very large and pure white. Price of Northrup, King & Co.'s Giant Fodder Corn, 1/4 bu., 45c; bu., \$1.30; 2 1/2 bu. (bag) @ \$1.20; 10 bu. @ \$1.10; bags free. Write for special prices on round lots.

Enormous Yield.

I bought of you last spring five bushels of Giant Fodder Corn. It made a splendid crop. It stood fully twelve feet high. Many of the stalks produced matured ears. We weighed portions of the field to determine the yield and found it to be the enormous quantity of 36 1/2 tons an acre.

W. W. P. McCONNELL, Mankato, Minn.

Fodder Corn may be divided into five classes, viz: Large Southern Varieties, Medium Dent Varieties, Early Dent Varieties, Flint Varieties and Sweet Varieties. Each of these has its friends. All may be successfully grown for fodder in almost any latitude. The merits of each class are briefly stated under their respective headings. If further information is desired, we shall be glad to supply it as far as it lies within our power, and will be pleased to make recommendations when desired. There is one point we want to impress on stockmen, dairymen and others using Fodder Corn, and that is to place your orders early. By so doing you secure the benefit of the present low prices. You can test the seed and have corn on hand that you know will grow when you are ready to plant.

The question of which is the BEST Fodder Corn will probably never be fully settled, any more than will be the question of the best breed of horses or cattle, so we try to present briefly and fairly the leading points of superiority claimed for each variety.

Varieties of Fodder Corn.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Red Cob Fodder Corn. A tall growing Southern variety which is very popular all over the country. In Canada it seems to have the preference over any other sort, perhaps because it has been very widely grown and will produce a large tonnage in a short space of time. It grows very tall and very leafy and is exceeded in this respect only by our Giant Fodder Corn. The seed is white and grows on red cobs, thus giving it the name. Drill 1 1/4 bu. to the acre in rows 3 1/2 feet apart. Price by express or freight, 1/4 bu., 45c; bu., \$1.30; 2 1/2 bu. (bag) @ \$1.20; 10 bu. @ \$1.10. Bags free.

Southern White Fodder Corn. This is a tall growing leafy variety possessing the general characteristics of our Giant, but is not so leafy. It is the kind offered and sold by some of our competitors as Giant, the seed being white and very similar in appearance. 1/4 bu., 40c; bu., \$1.10; 2 1/2 bu. (bag) @ \$1.00; 10 bu. @ 90c. Bags free.

Booklet on Silage and Silos. A treatise on growing, handling and feeding silage and instructions on how to build a silo. Contains much information of value and is well worth having. It will be sent free with orders if requested or will be mailed upon receipt of 5c in stamps.

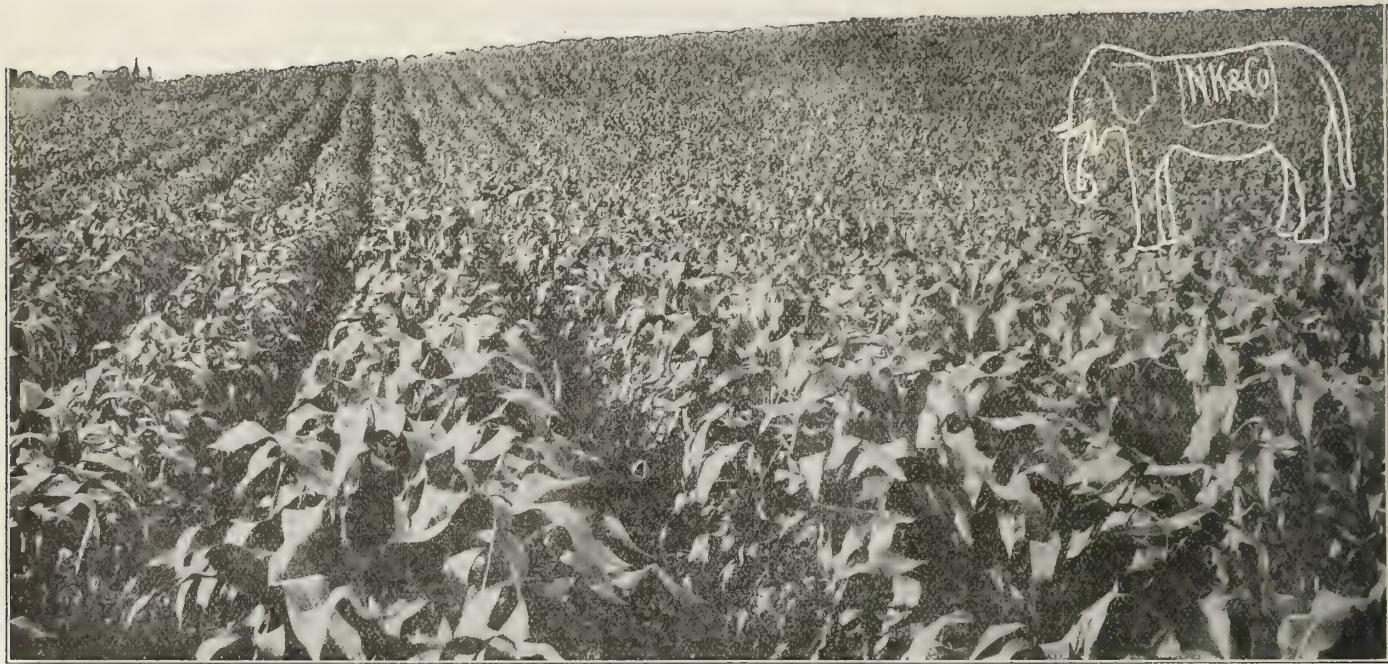
Book on Feeding and Management of Live Stock by Prof. Thos. Shaw. A series of lectures on the principles covering selection, breeding, management and marketing of cattle, sheep and swine. 100 pages. Price, cloth cover, \$1.00; stiff cover, 50c, postpaid.

Just the Thing.

Your Giant Fodder Corn is just the thing for this country. I always raised it when in South Dakota and was much pleased with it there. What I planted early grew eleven feet tall, and what I planted the 6th day of July grew to be seven or eight feet tall. The cattle eat every bit of it, so there is no waste, and I believe it will produce more feed to the acre than anything else one can raise. I planted five bushels of this corn and I consider it safe to recommend it to anyone.

T. V. NASH, Douglas Co., Minn.

FODDER CORN



Northrup, King & Co.'s Elephant Fodder Corn.

MEDIUM DENT FODDER CORN.

There are many who prefer for fodder smaller growing corn than the large and later varieties, claiming for it the following advantages: 1st, that it is more readily handled by the corn harvester, or even the grain binder; 2nd, that it matures earlier, and gives well formed and often partially or fully ripened ears; 3rd, that it is more easily cured; 4th, that the smaller stalks make finer and richer fodder; 5th, that the fodder is more easily handled in putting through the silage or fodder cutter, or if fed long, is more easily handled in the manger.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Elephant Fodder Corn.

We believe this variety will best please the advocates of the type of corn above referred to. It is tall growing, averaging 7 to 8 ft. It is very leafy. It has a small stalk. It will form, even in Northern Minnesota and in North Dakota, good sized ears, thus adding to its feeding value. It is low in price. Drill in rows about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and about 60 lbs. to the acre. Price, bu., \$1.30; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (bag) @ \$1.20; 10 bu. @ \$1.10. Sacks free. Write for special price on large lots.

EARLY DENT FODDER CORN.

Many stock raisers are growing early dent corn as it gives a large proportion of fairly well matured ears, producing a feed which is rich in protein and very nutritious.

Early Yellow Dent Fodder Corn. When sown thickly in drills, at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels to the acre, this seed will give a surprising amount of rich feed, relished by all stock. It can be cut and run through an ensilage cutter for the silo just before maturity or it may be fed on the rack. Price, bu., \$1.70; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (bag) @ \$1.60; 10 bu. @ \$1.50. Bags free.

Early White Dent Fodder Corn. May be planted the same as the Yellow Dent Fodder Corn and matures at about the same time. While the Early Dent Fodder Corn does not yield so heavy a tonnage an acre, the resulting crop in most cases is of greater feeding value. Price, bu., \$1.70; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (bag) @ \$1.60; 10 bu. @ \$1.50. Bags free.

FLINT VARIETIES FOR FODDER.

The farmers of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts use for Fodder Corn, Early White Flint varieties almost exclusively. There is absolutely no waste to this class of corn, as the stalk is as greedily eaten as the leaves, and the feeding value is superior to everything but the Sweet Fodder or Early Dent varieties.

Northrup, King & Co.'s White Flint Fodder Corn "State of Maine."

Our "State of Maine" Fodder is the tallest growing and best of the white flint sorts. We have great faith that it is to become a most popular variety in the Northwest, and we would like to have our customers give it a trial. Even the staunch friends of "Giant" and "Elephant" will find in the "State of Maine" something for them to "think about." Drill 1 bu. to the acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 55c; bu., \$1.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (bag) @ \$1.60. Sacks free.

Early Yellow Flint Fodder Corn. We are getting to sell a good deal of Early Yellow Flint Corn for fodder. Stalk, leaf, ear and all make splendid fodder. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 55c; bu., \$1.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (bag) @ \$1.60. Bags free.

Book on Weeds and How to Eradicate Them. By Prof. Thomas Shaw. This book contains a complete list of weeds prevalent in the United States and Canada and contains formulas and methods of destroying them. This book is particularly valuable to farmers, who have fields containing patches of troublesome weeds. Price, cloth cover, 50c; paper cover, 25c, postpaid.

SWEET VARIETIES FOR FODDER

Early Sweet Fodder Corn. This makes capital fodder, and will mature ears in almost any part of the Northwest. The stalk is small, but sweet as honey and nothing can make better feed than this, fed ear and all. Drill $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu. to the acre, in rows just far enough apart to admit cultivation. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; bu., (measured), \$2.50. Sacks free.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn. All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder and makes well formed, but not matured ears in almost any part of the Northwest. Drill $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu. to the acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 85c; bu., (measured), \$2.75.

Order early before prices advance or stocks become exhausted.



Early Dent Corn Growing for Fodder.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S STERLING SILO CORN



The building of silos throughout the Northwest, and more especially in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, has increased to a remarkable degree. More silos have been built in this part of the United States within the last year than for the previous ten years.

This has resulted in a demand for silage best adapted to feeding cattle, sheep, hogs and other live stock on the farm.

Corn is one of the most largely used of the various crops useful for silage, but it is not so thoroughly understood as it should be that its value depends

First, upon the condition in which it is put into the silo, and

Second, the purpose for which it is to be fed.

Large quantities of Southern corn are used for silage in sections where ears will not form. Where a large bulk of green feed is desired, or in the case of young stock or milch cows, this corn may be profitably used, but the feeding value is not nearly so great, ton for ton, as in the more nearly ripened corn. In other words, except (possibly) in such cases, all sections should use for general silage those varieties of corn that will, in an average season, form well developed, if not perfectly matured ears.

Following this principle, we have selected for the various latitudes hereafter mentioned, leafy sorts, as tall growing as the section permits, which may be relied upon, in ordinary seasons, to form full sized ears, and, in long seasons, to mature the corn itself if so desired. We therefore recommend to our customers varieties which should be planted for silage as follows:

North of parallel of latitude 47°, ripens Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 1, viz: Northern Minnesota and Northern North Dakota.

Between parallel 45° and 47°, Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 2, viz: Central Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, Southern North Dakota and Northern South Dakota.

Between parallels 43° and 45°, Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 3, viz: Southern Minnesota, Southern Wisconsin, Southern South Dakota and Northern Iowa.

South of the 43rd° parallel, Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 4, viz: Southern Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, etc.

By the use of these fodder corns, being careful to order the number recommended for the latitudes mentioned, the grower secures the important advantage of being able to put corn into his silo, in the precise condition he may deem best for his uses.

Book on Soiling Crops and the Silo. By Prof. Thomas Shaw. Covers fully the growing and feeding of all kinds of soiling crops, conditions to which they are adapted, plan of rotation, etc. Price, \$1.50, postpaid.



Cutting Silo Corn on the Minnesota Experiment Station Farm.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn Shocked for Feeding in the Field.

Planting. Generally speaking, the seed should be sown in drills 3 ft. 6 inches apart, using $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of seed per acre, depending not only on the soil, but also the purpose for which the silage is to be used. Dairy cattle and young stock require less grain therefore more seed may be planted to the acre, giving a greater amount of leaf and stalk but less ear corn. For fattening beef cattle the opposite is true; the more ears produced the greater the fattening properties and for that reason less seed should be sown per acre, giving it a better opportunity to mature. In either case the tonnage per acre will be about the same. In the one case there will be more leaf and stalk and less ears and in the other instance the opposite, less stalk and leaf but more grain.

Also by the use of these varieties, if the grower wishes, it may be cut at an early stage of its growth and used as fodder. Later it may be put in the silo in any desired stage and if the season promises to be long enough, it may be allowed to ripen for grain if this be decided upon.

Harvesting. Corn intended for the silo should be harvested with a binder and the bundles allowed to remain in the field for a day or two, where they will lose a portion of the moisture. If the leaves become dry, water may be applied from a hose as the corn passes through the silage cutter. Corn that has been frosted and become partially dry in the field may also be treated in this manner, with water, and will make excellent silage.

The Value of Proper Seed Stock. The best seed obtainable costs more than crib corn, but it is worth many times the difference to the grower. Our experience, of more than a quarter of a century, in growing seed corn places us in a position to determine which are the best varieties for grain as well as for silage. We offer the above varieties with entire confidence, believing the yields will not disappoint those of our customers who want seed corn for special purposes.

Our sales of seed corn are increasing many thousands of bushels each year, which is conclusive evidence that the results obtained from the use of our highly selected and high bred stocks by planters in the Northwest, are very satisfactory.

Special Notice: While we specialize in seeds especially adapted for Northern use, our trade in fodder, silage and seed corn all over the country is growing to such an extent that we are always in a position to furnish corn for any purpose or section, and we shall appreciate being given an opportunity to supply seed to our customers for special uses. Write and tell us for what particular purpose the seed is wanted and we will be glad to make recommendations.

Prices.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 1.	Bu., \$1.80.
Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 2.	Bu., \$1.75.
Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 3.	Bu., \$1.55.
Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Silo Corn No. 4.	Bu., \$1.35.

Write for prices on Silo Corn in large quantities.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE



Showing the Wonderful Growth of Dwarf Essex Rape.

It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Ruta Baga, but both leaves and stalk are more numerous in the Rape plant, and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but it is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep, cattle and swine.

A good crop will furnish at least 12 tons of green food and its nutritive value is nearly twice that of clover an acre. One acre of well grown Rape will furnish pasture for ten to twenty head of sheep for two months, and in that time it will fatten them in good form for market.

Uses. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz: 1. In the early spring, to provide pasture. 2. In June or July, on well prepared land to provide pasture. 3. Along with grain, using 2 lbs. of seed an acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture and to get a "catch" of clover. 5. As a cover in the orchard for winter protection to avoid root-killing. 6. In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation; the succulent feed produced may save the loss of cattle by corn stalk disease. Prevention is better than medicine in treating this fatal disease. 7. Along with Rye, sown in August, in sheep pasture. 8. On early plowed fields to shade the land and so that the soil will not leach, wash or drift. 9. To plow under as a green crop adding humus to the soil, an element needed in grain growing sections. When rape is sown broadcast, 5 lbs. of seed an acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say thirty inches apart, and cultivated, from 1 to 2 lbs. an acre will be enough. It is now being grown in the Northern and Middle states, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 10c; 10 lbs. @ 9c; 25 lbs. @ 8c; 50 lbs. @ 7c; 100 lbs. @ 6½c; 224 lb. sack @ 6c. Write for special price on large lots.

A Word About Our Rape Seed and the Price We Ask For It.

Some firms ask less money for their Rape Seed than we do. We pay a premium for our seed in order to get the purest, cleanest and best, and it has always given the greatest satisfaction. A saving of a cent or two a pound means from three to ten cents an acre. We do not feel that for this difference between the price of known and unknown seed, seed that is proven good, and seed that may or may not be good, that we are justified in taking this risk or expecting our customers to do so.

Booklet on Rape. How to sow, grow and use it. Written for Northrup, King & Co., by Prof. Thos. Shaw. To all who purchase Rape Seed from us we will send free upon request the new pamphlet written for us by Prof. Thos. Shaw, and which brings the subject of Rape down to date. It contains many valuable suggestions.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

Dwarf Essex Rape is the most valuable forage plant, except clover and two or three of the grasses, that has ever been introduced in the United States, and we take pride in having been the first seed house to bring it prominently before the farmers of America.

Now that the sale of Rape Seed amounts to thousands of tons annually, it is interesting, by way of contrast, to look back to the year when we introduced it, and find that our sales for the season were less than 500 pounds.

Our customers can well understand that it gives us great pleasure to have lived to see our faith in Rape, for use in this country, amply justified by the outcome and that our effort to supply the very best quality of seed is recognized all over the United States.

There are several varieties of the Rape plant, but it will be found a loss of time and money to experiment with any other than the Dwarf Essex. Some houses offer it under other names but simply that, by praising it more, they may get a higher price for the seed. Any good Rape Seed is Dwarf Essex. Nothing more or less.

Dwarf Essex Rape has been usually grown, until recent years, to furnish pasture for sheep and lambs, but it is now being found equally good in providing pasture for all kinds of stock.



Hogs Pasturing on Dwarf Essex Rape. Do they like it?

TOBACCO

This is a crop which ranks among the most important of the United States. Wisconsin is credited with a greater yield of cigar-leaf tobacco than any other state. In the last few years much tobacco is being grown in Minnesota and we anticipate rapid strides being made on this article in the next few years. The quality depends largely on the soil, the fertilizers used and the cultivation and subsequent care of the crop. Importance is also attached to the use of selected, tested seed.

Sow early in the season in a warm seed bed and transplant, when the weather is suitable, in the open field. Cold frames are first used, these to be covered with glass or muslin. Furnish sufficient moisture and keep the weeds pulled. When five to six inches high remove to the field,

which should previously have been well cultivated and fertilized. Set the plants 20 to 30 inches apart in the rows which should be three to four feet apart, depending on the soil fertility. Cultivate frequently and as long as the horses may work without injuring the plants. We offer three varieties of seed, all of which are suitable for growing in this locality.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Pennsylvania Broad Leaf. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Comstock Spanish. A pure Havana seed leaf, developed to suitable size for wrapper and fillers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Northrup, King & Co.'s ANNUAL HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

Sold only in Sealed Bags.

We most earnestly urge upon farmers all over the United States the real importance to them of using this Annual Hog Pasture Mixture of ours. It is called Annual Hog Pasture Mixture because when we commenced selling it nine years ago it was intended primarily to supply pasture for swine. It has, however, proved of such great economic value, not only for swine but all other live stock, that its use is increasing at a rate that is truly amazing even to us who know how valuable a thing it is. It is made from 14 different grains and forage plants, many of which grow again as fast as fed down.

From every part of the country come to us letters telling the result of its use, and if we had room to print these letters, there is not one thoughtful farmer who reads this but would be so thoroughly impressed with the fact that he too should sow this mixture, that he would not fail to secure some of this seed.

You may think you have plenty of feed for your hogs, sheep, calves and cows, but you have not if you don't grow our Annual Hog Pasture Mixture for it furnishes the variety they need. Read Mr. John Pfiffer's letter on this point. With a large apple orchard into which to turn his hogs for the wind falls, with ample pasture of Red Clover, Alfalfa, Timothy and Kentucky Blue Grass, he finds it very profitable to grow this mixture and he states the reasons. Another advantage in growing this mixture is that, sown in the spring, it comes in when other pasture is apt to be at its worst, and continues green and bountiful all through the season until winter. This makes it valuable, too, as a catch crop, for it may be sown as late as the middle of August. We have customers who grow as much as 20 acres of this mixture, but its great general use is in small pastures or paddocks near the barns where the stock may be handily turned in at any time. Those desiring to raise an increased number of sheep and swine should note the fact that its use decreases the cost of fencing, as an acre yields four or five times as much as any other pasture. One more point, keep it fed down. It is best when young and tender and springs up again with amazing rapidity.

Now that grain is so high in price, it is essential that stock be given a nutritious feed in variety so as to cut down the expense of feeding. Northrup, King & Co.'s Annual Hog Pasture Mixture is just the thing for this purpose. We wish we could get every stock raiser to try at least an acre of our Annual Hog Pasture Mixture this coming season. Many of those who have used it in the past are now ordering it in lots of 1000 and 2000 pounds. They find they cannot get along without it.

The quantity of Annual Hog Pasture Mixture required varies according to conditions of soil and climate, but as a rule we recommend sowing 100 pounds to the acre. The ground should be thoroughly prepared as early in the spring as possible so as to give the mixture an early start. Price, \$4.00 a 100 lbs. In 500 lb. lots, \$3.75 a 100 lbs. Sacks free. (Five cents a lb. in less than 100 pound lots.)



A New "Point of View."

Mr. Hog: "Really, my dear, I think we shall have to raise our farmer's wages. He has shown most commendable foresight in providing us with this excellent pasture. In all my farming experience I have seen nothing like it."

WHAT USERS OF NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S ANNUAL HOG PASTURE MIXTURE SAY ABOUT IT.

Mr. John Pfiffer's Letter.

The hogs, pigs and calves on my farm have the run of a large apple orchard which is seeded to a variety of grasses, including Clover, Alfalfa, Blue Grass, Timothy, etc. These supplemented with the windfalls from the fruit trees make a fine pasture. However, I believe that best results are obtained from the use of the largest possible variety of forage plants in the pasture. I sowed an acre to your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture. It made a wonderful growth and 25 tons of feed is understating the yield that acre gave me. I kept 50 pigs on it while they were weaned from their mothers. It grew faster than they could eat it. The cows were turned on the Hog Pasture Mixture after milking to keep it down. It makes a splendid all summer pasture for all kinds of live stock.

JOHN PFIFFER, Dover, Minn.

Remarkable Results.

I bought some of your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture and it produced very remarkable results.

C. F. UNDERHILL, Winnebago City, Minn.

It Did So Well.

Give me your prices on 2000 pounds of your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture. Yes, I want one ton. It did so well last year that I wish to double the dose.

JOHN F. CLOSS, Dayton, O.

Consider it the Best Thing.

I wish to say that I have used your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture and consider it the best thing that ever came to the farmers of the Northwest. Hog raising has always been conducted on small scale on most of our farms because, until this mixture of yours was introduced, nothing could be found in the form of an annual plant that would furnish good pasture from spring until fall without becoming woody and tough, unless it was sown at intervals. Now I look for a large number of farmers to engage in the hog raising business and also for those who are already in it to increase their herds, for with such a magnificent pasture as your hog mixture supplies, the Northwest can raise and put upon the market a better class of pork at a lower cost of production than any other section of the United States.

Again, thanks to you and your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture for placing these favorable conditions within our reach. I am with kindest regards, yours truly,

O. R. ANEY.



Forty Hogs on Two Acres, Three Months.

The Annual Hog Pasture Mixture purchased from you last spring made the finest growth of anything of the kind I ever tried. Persons who saw it remarked how fine it was. Had forty hogs on two acres for three months.

F. M. HARRISON, Glenwood, Minn.

It's the Greatest Money Saver.

I bought a lot of your Annual Hog Pasture seed in the spring. I hope your firm will carry it another year. It's the greatest money saver, in keeping hogs, we ever had on the place.

J. N. TITTEMORE, Maple Lodge Farm, Poy Sippi, Wis.

Hogs Could Not Keep it Down.

I sowed one acre to your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture and had thirty hogs running on it all season. They could not begin to keep it down and I was very much pleased with it, and can recommend it to anyone engaged in the hog raising business.

PETER FRANDSON, Crystal Lake, Iowa.

It Saved Many a Dollar.

Your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture was a great success. It saved me many a dollar in buying feed last summer; it surprised my neighbors.

JOHN COLEMAN, Le Sueur, Minn.

Well Paid.

Your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture was all right and afforded forage for a long time until late in the fall. I turned hogs on first and later sheep. It looked like a good price to pay for so small an amount of seed, but it proved to me that I was well paid and would recommend it to anyone wishing a large amount of feed from a small acreage.

W. WACHTER, Metrose, Wis.

Found them O. K.

I have sent to you for two years for my seeds and have found them O. K. in all respects. I have received no seeds that did not give good satisfaction in every particular. I am in the market for more for next spring.

R. A. WERNER, Gackle, N. D.

Very Good Results.

I have seeded Northrup, King & Co.'s Annual Hog Pasture Mixture for two successive years and have had very good results. Also your Elephant Fodder Corn is a bumper crop. It yielded 60 pounds to the rod in the row. The fact is I cannot get along without these two kinds, as I don't know of any other seeds that will give as much green feed as these do.

L. A. WEISETH, Colman, S. D.

Especiallly Satisfactory.

Your seeds for the past three years have always proved satisfactory, especially your Annual Hog Pasture Mixture.

JOHN DAHLBERG, Curtiss, Wis.

PERMANENT HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

So great has been the success of Northrup, King & Co.'s Annual Hog Pasture Mixture, that we now offer a permanent mixture which, once sown, will remain for years without re-seeding. This mixture is offered with the confidence that it will give stock raisers entire satisfaction. It has already been thoroughly tested and proved of great value for all kinds of stock. It contains five varieties of Clover, besides many other kinds of grasses. We do not recommend this to entirely displace our Annual Hog Pasture Mix-

ture, as it will not produce so much in bulk, nor make new growth so quickly after pasturing. It is, however, a substantial mixture which will prove a profitable investment to any farmer and, we are safe in saying, cannot be equaled anywhere. Not only is it suitable for hogs, but sheep, cows and horses relish this rich pasturage. You cannot afford to be without it. Order both kinds to keep your stock well supplied with abundant feed. Sow from 20 to 25 lbs. of seed an acre. Price, \$12.00 a 100 lbs. Sacks free. In less than 50 lb. lots, 14c a lb.



Sorghum, Grown for Pasture and Soiling.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE

Prices subject to market fluctuations.

Note the wide range of uses to which Sorghum may be put, and its great value in each case. As a soiling crop, Sorghum will always prove of great value, since at least two crops can be obtained from one sowing. Milch cows are exceptionally fond of Sorghum. It is excellent for milk production and a given area furnishes a large quantity of succulent food.

As a pasture crop for cattle, sheep and swine it has no superior. When grazed down it will quickly spring up again, thus a large amount of pasture may be obtained at a season when forage is scarce.

As a fodder crop it furnishes an enormous amount of feed. During the season of 1908 Sorghum out yielded Fodder Corn almost two to one, producing a richer and more nutritious feed of greater value. Thus it will be seen that utilized as a pasture, as a soiling and fodder crop, it may be made to furnish feed nearly the whole year round.

Sorghum can be profitably grown in all the tillable portions of the United States that will produce corn, and will withstand drought better than corn.

The quantity of seed to be sown to the acre depends on climatic conditions and upon the mode of planting. If sown broadcast, or with a grain drill, all tubes in use, 50 to 60 pounds of seed to the acre will usually suffice. Where the moisture is likely to prove inadequate to the growing crop, more satisfactory results will be obtained by reducing the quantity of seed. When grown in single rows with a space between them, a less quantity of seed than above stated will suffice, depending upon the distance between the rows.

Minnesota Sorghum. Early Amber Cane. This is the earliest, richest and altogether the best sort for Northern latitudes, and is the only variety which can be relied upon for sugar or syrup in Minnesota. It produces a rich, clear syrup for which Minnesota has become famous, the usual yield being from 150 to 250 gallons an acre. The yield of seed is also large, amounting to 20 to 25 bushels an acre. As a fodder plant we believe this excels the Southern Cane, as it is sweeter, contains more nutriment and is more relished by stock. From the illustration it will be seen how leafy and tall the Minnesota Sorghum grows. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00. Bags fr e.

Southern Cane. Where early maturing cane is not especially desired, Southern seed may be satisfactorily used. This is not usually grown for syrup but will yield an immense amount of green fodder an acre. Although the Minnesota Sorghum is sweeter and more nutritious, the Southern Cane yields more fodder an acre.

All kinds of stock eat it very readily. Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Bags free.

Thousands Headed Kale.

This is a variety of cabbage. The plant attains a height of three to four feet. The stem is covered with leaves which form small heads. Animals especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on most any land and is hardy. The seeds may be either drilled or broadcasted, but we think drilling is better. If drilled, plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart, so that plants may be turned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed to the acre. In broadcasting $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds is required. Prices by mail, pos paid, large pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c. By express or freight, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.



Photograph Showing Single Plant of Early Minnesota Sorghum. (Amber Cane) 8 ft. high. Note its Leafy Habit.

Salt Bush. Yields large crops of excellent fodder and silage. Our grower of seed

writes as follows: "Salt Bush should not be planted on foul ground or where it cannot be given tillage to start it. After it is established, it is a strong grower and will thrive in poor soil, alkali, heat and drought to an astonishing degree, and will also appreciate good ground and yield accordingly. I have produced nearly forty tons per acre of green forage on good wheat ground. It pays to provide a good seed bed, then drill the seed in thinly, four feet apart, covering slightly and firming down. Keep the weeds out until it gets a start. For dairy pasture it cannot be excelled. In the North, Salt Bush is an annual; farther south, a perennial, but I find it easier to replant every year." Two pounds of seed will plant an acre. The value of Salt Bush has never been appreciated even where it has been most grown, and should be given more attention by farmers everywhere. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

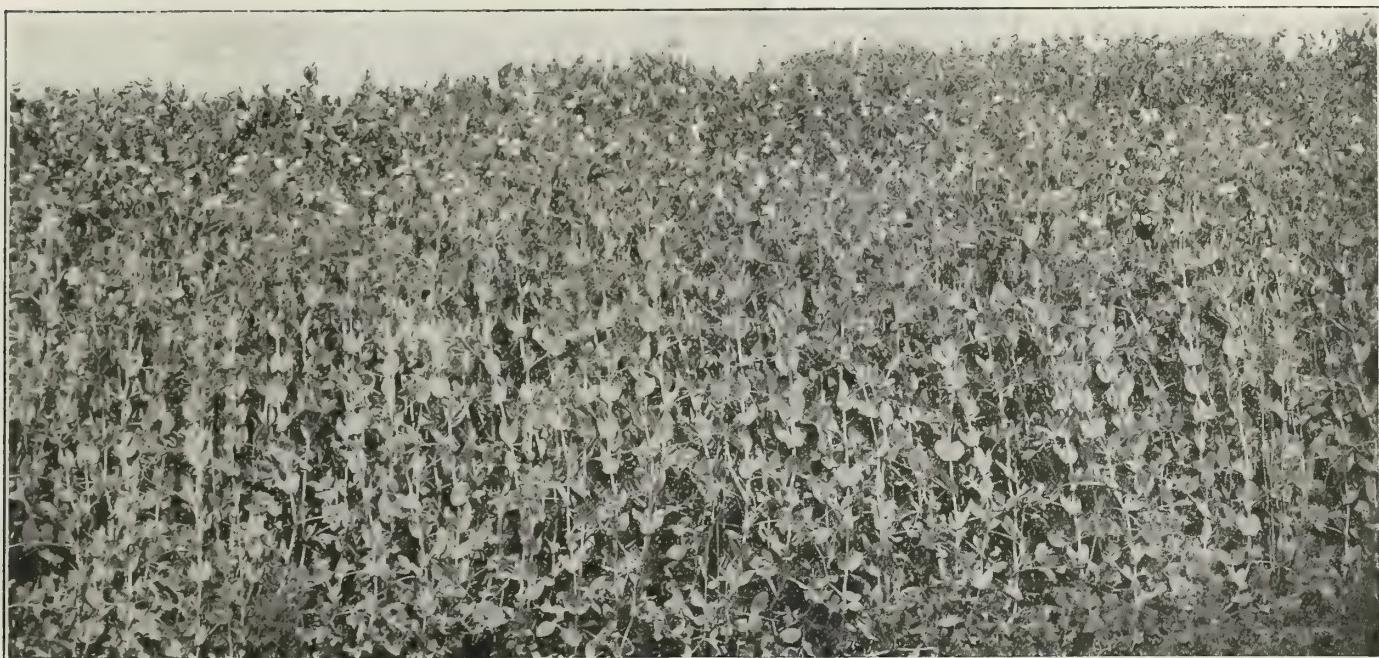
Kaffir Corn. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum. It makes excellent fodder, either green or dry, which is highly relished by cattle and all kinds of stock. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes 50 to 60 bushels to the acre. For grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 bushel either broadcast or in drills. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. Only those who have tried it realize what an important crop the sunflower proves to the poultry and hog raiser. The poultry man well knows the egg producing properties of sunflower seed. It is also very fattening and contains a very high percentage of protein. Sow the seed in rows far enough apart to admit of cultivation. 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre. The plants will grow from 6 to 10 feet high and will be literally covered with large heads well filled with seed. In feeding to both poultry and hogs, all that is necessary is to allow them to help themselves. Large pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Peanuts, Iverson's Improved. This variety combines earliness, large size and prolificness, yielding fewer imperfect pods and less "pops" than any other sort. Peanuts can be successfully grown in almost any place where corn succeeds. Every part of the peanut is useful. The vines are a valuable feed for horses, cattle and sheep. An acre will produce from one to two tons of vines. The nuts are relished by nearly everyone and in the South are fed to the farm animals and poultry. The nuts contain a large per cent of rich nutriment. Peanuts do best on a light sandy soil, but any open soil will do. The ground should be plowed deeply and thoroughly harrowed. Careful tillage is important. All weeds and grass should be killed to give the plants all the food in the soil. Seed peanuts should be carefully hulled to prevent breaking the skin on the kernels. They should be planted in rows two and a half to three feet apart and ten to twelve inches apart in a row. Cover with about two inches of earth. When they are matured, pull them up and expose to the sun for a few days. The benefit to the land in growing Peanuts is nearly equal to growing Clover. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; 2 qts., 75c, postpaid. Write for special price in large quantities.



Four Iverson's Improved Peanut Vines.



A Field of Canada Field Peas. Four feet high at time of blossoming.

FIELD PEAS

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."—Year book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The above statement, coming as it does from a reliable source, gives the progressive farmers of this great Northwest, something to think about. Grain has been grown year after year on many farms, sapping the life and fertility of the soil. Here is a crop which is not only profitable but will return to the land the much needed nitrogen. Peas are second only to Clover in their soil enriching properties and can be grown under almost any condition of soil or climate. There is always a ready market for peas, or they can be profitably ground and fed to stock. The vines make rich, nutritious hay. If fed to milch cows, when in a green state, pods, vines and all, the flow of milk will be almost doubled.

Peas are a paying crop and can be profitably planted in many ways.

First. When sown alone about three bushels are required to the acre. They can be matured and threshed when dry. The yield will vary from 30 to 60 bushels an acre.

Second. Peas and oats are frequently sown together, using 1½ bushel of peas and 2 bushels of oats an acre. By so doing a double crop can be secured. They can be threshed at one time and readily separated in cleaning.

Third. They can be sown alone or with oats and fed green. It is surprising the amount of fodder which is produced in this way. If sown together, the peas should be sown first and plowed under about four inches deep; the oats may then be drilled in.

Fourth. For plowing under when peas and oats are sown together and each are "in milk," they are nearly equal in value to Clover, used in the same way, to enrich the soil.

The following are the standard varieties and best adapted to general culture.

Golden Vine Field Peas. Yellow. Height of vine 3½ to 4 ft. A fine, vigorous variety. This strain is especially desirable on account of the heavy yield. On good soil it gives a very heavy crop and yields fairly well on land so poor as to be practically non-productive of other grains. Qt., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 65c; bu., \$2.10; 100 lbs., \$3.45. Bags free.

Canada Field Peas, Yellow. Height of vine 3½ to 4 ft. This is a standard variety of Field Peas and needs no special description. This variety is extensively grown in Canada, Wisconsin and other pea growing sections, and has a large sale, not only for agricultural purposes, but for use in soups. Qt., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.95; 100 lbs., \$3.20. Bags free.

Canada Field Peas, Green. Height of vine 3½ to 4 ft. Of the same general character as Canada Yellow Field Peas. Used for the same purposes, but the seed is green in color instead of yellow. Qt., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 85c; bu., \$2.85; 100 lbs., \$4.70. Bags free.

VETCH

Sand or Winter Vetch. (*Vicia Villosa*) Sometimes called Hairy Vetch. This is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each year as the farmers of this country are learning more of its great value. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching, and for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but re-sows itself and will come up year after year on the same ground. It succeeds well on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land and will endure extremes of drought, heat and cold. It improves the soil, being a great nitrogen gatherer. The roots bear innumerable nodules or nitrogen-gathering bacteria. These take the nitrogen from the air and restore it to the soil where it is so much needed. It belongs to the pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage is more abundant. The vines in the illustration were from the second crop and measure five feet and seven inches in length. These plants were grown within a few miles of Minneapolis, on the farm of Mr. James J. Hill. It may be sown either in the spring or fall with about half a bushel of rye or oats for support. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable in sections where Clover does not thrive. In the North it remains green all winter under the snow and it is invaluable for early pasturing or soiling. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of this Vetch plowed under equal to commercial fertilizer at the rate of from \$16 to \$40 an acre. When sown in August or September it covers the ground before frost and prevents leaching of the soil during the winter and spring. When sown in April or May it can be cut in July, the second growth affording excellent pasture during the summer. The yield of green fodder is from twelve to twenty tons an acre. This may seem to be an exaggerated statement but when the amazing stooling propensities of this plant are taken into consideration the yield is readily accounted for. As many as twenty long vines spring from each root. When raised for hay it should be left standing until some seeds have become well formed. We especially urge farmers of the Northwest to try Sand or Winter Vetch. Not only does it produce an enormous amount of very valuable feed, but it at the same time restores to the soil a great amount of fertility which is so much needed. It will not disappoint. Plant at least an acre this season. 1 to 1½ bushels of seed required to the acre. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight, lb., 15c; 10 lb. @ 10c; bu., \$5.40; 100 lbs., \$8.90. Bags free.

Spring Vetch. Used for the same purpose as the Sand Vetch but will not thrive on poor soil or with stand extremes of weather as successfully. Sow with oats, using a bushel of each an acre. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By freight, lb., 10c; 10 lbs. @ 7c; bu., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$4.50. Bags free.



Winter Vetch, second growth, 5 ft., 7 in. long.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

The Plain Truth About Grades.

The terms Fancy, Choice, Prime and Fair, by which different grades of Grass and Clover Seeds are usually known, have become so much abused by some dealers, who apply these terms indiscriminately to any quality of seed that we in 1897, established a grade of our own, called "Sterling."

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Grade we intend shall invariably represent the best seed obtainable, both as respects purity and high germination. Anyone who buys our Sterling grades may return them at our expense, if, upon receipt and examination, they are found in any respect unsatisfactory, and money paid for same, both for seed and freight, will be promptly refunded.

Fancy, the next best grade to Sterling, but not of quite the same purity. It frequently happens that the demand is greater than the supply of Sterling grades, as but a small proportion of the total seed gathered will make Sterling; we then recommend our Fancy grade as being the best on the market.

Choice means bright, clean seed of strong germination, but not considered by us sufficiently perfect in all particulars to go into our Fancy grade.

Prime is in the main good seed, but contains usually a more or less liberal percentage of sand, seed of other grasses or clovers, weed seeds, blighted seeds, etc. In other words it represents seed that has not been well cleaned.

Fair, or low grade seed, means worthless seed, with which no self-respecting farmer ought to insult his land.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Brand Seeds.

Since we started this grade, its quality has been unvaryingly maintained, and it has achieved such a high reputation that unscrupulous dealers have taken advantage of that fact to palm off inferior and cheaper seeds as "Sterling." In order to protect ourselves, our customers and the good name of our "Sterling" Brand, every bag of grass or clover seed put out by us under the name of Sterling, will be sold only in our sealed bags—every package bearing our name, our trade mark, and sealed at the top with a metal seal. None other is genuine. For the convenience of our customers we are putting up the Sterling Brand Grass and Clover Seeds in $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, one bushel, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel and $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel bags, each one sealed and branded. As we do not guarantee the con-



tents of a bag, once the seal is broken, purchasers should always insist on getting our original packages. All quotations made by us on Sterling Brand seeds include bags free.

We wish to call attention to the fact that in cleaning seed so as to make our Sterling grade, there is much seed removed which, while not of sufficient high quality to grade Sterling, is suitable for seed, and this is sold under lower grades, such as Fancy, Choice, Prime, etc. We do not quote these grades in our catalogue as the most of our sales are for Sterling grades. Our Red Figure Price List quotes all grades.

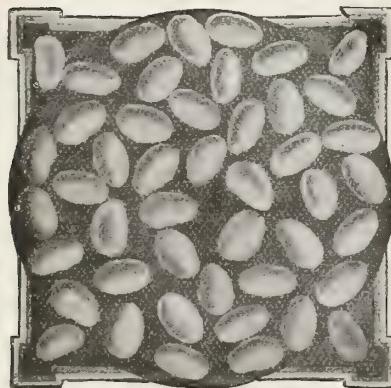
Our Prices.

Please Read Carefully.

Prices on Grass, Clover and Millet seed fluctuate so greatly that it is impossible for anyone to accurately gauge future values. We have therefore decided to issue throughout the season, as frequently as market conditions seem to render it desirable, a Special Red Figure Price List, which will keep customers in touch with the actual value of seeds. We shall not scatter these special Red Figure Price Lists indiscriminately, but will promptly mail a copy of same upon receipt of a request for it, from those who wish to buy grass and clover seeds. Remember, a postal card will always bring one to you by return mail. Write us for it when you are ready to buy. For the benefit of those who wish to order early, we quote the prices that are in effect at the time of going to press with this catalogue, on our Sterling grades only. These prices will be maintained as long as possible, but we reserve the right to forward seed to the value of the money sent us, according as the market is higher or lower. We wish to assure those who buy late in the season and have not time to write us for prices, that they will receive fair treatment at our hands, and unless otherwise advised we will reduce or add to the quantity ordered sufficient seed to give value for the amount of money remitted. We cannot emphasize the fact too strongly to those who do not wish to buy now, that it is to their advantage to write for our Special Red Figure Price List, and samples of our Sterling grade of any variety of seed they want. A very large percentage of our customers now purchase our Sterling grades (sold in sealed bags only) of grass, clover and millet seeds exclusively, and will not have any other. They have found it to their interest to pay a little more for this grade and be absolutely assured that they are getting the very best seed that money can buy anywhere at any price.

WHAT THE MICROSCOPE REVEALS

Startling Facts, if True, and They ARE True.



Showing Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Red Clover Seed Enlarged Three Diameters.

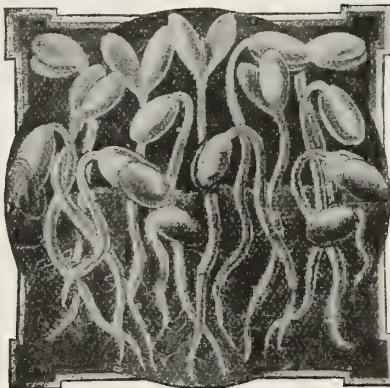


Diagram Showing Germination of Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Red Clover Seed.

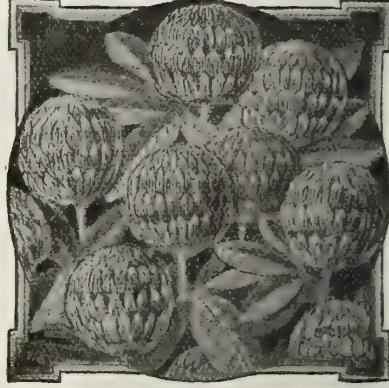


Diagram Showing Vigorous Growth of Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Red Clover Seed.

These plates tell a story which should interest every farmer. The top plate at the left, shows the practically perfect degree of purity attained by us in cleaning seeds so as to make our celebrated Sterling grade, while the two plates at the right illustrate the strong germination and healthy stand which follow its use. The bottom plate at the left shows Clover seed ordinarily sold as "Choice" or "Re-cleaned," and the two plates on the right the results which naturally follow. Those inexperienced in handling and cleaning seeds, can form no conception of the amount of sand and weed seeds, blighted seeds and other worthless material which a bushel of grass or clover seed may be made to readily hide. In "Hints on Grasses,"

written for us by Prof. Beale, he says: "A student, under my direction, collected from dealers, mostly in Michigan, seventy-five packages of seeds of Red Clover, each of which was examined for weeds and tested for vitality. Thirty kinds of weeds were found, all samples containing weeds excepting two. At the same time another student collected and tested in a similar way fifty-five lots of Timothy seed. Seeds of twenty-three kinds of weeds were found in these fifty-five samples, including Canada Thistle, and no sample was found that was entirely free from Weed Seeds."

Farmers, Think of It.

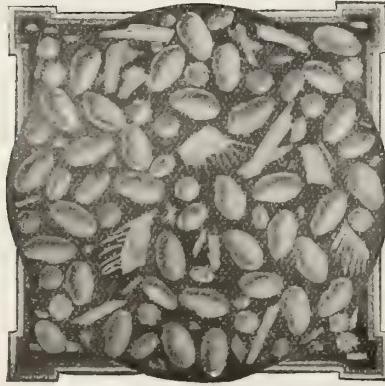


Diagram Showing Ordinary Clover Seed. Enlarged Three Diameters.

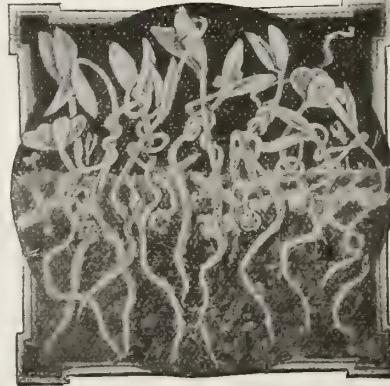


Diagram Showing Germination of Ordinary Clover Seed.



Diagram Showing Weak Growth of Ordinary Clover Seed and Strangled with Weeds.

CLOVER SEED

A few years ago any man who would have suggested the sowing of Clover seed in the Northwest, or that the time would soon come when it would be a standard crop here, would have been pronounced visionary in the extreme.

A few years passed and Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin are not only producing the finest quality of Clover seed grown in the United States, but seed commanding the highest prices for the export trade.

Few were daring enough, ten years ago, to predict that the Dakotas would soon grow the tall Clovers, yet now they are an established success where the soil has become inoculated with the Clover bacillus. What is true of Minnesota and the Dakotas is equally true of all the other Northern states. Clover is a necessity on every farm and will add millions of dollars to the value of land and crops.

Looking to the future, no time should be lost in introducing the bacilli of the Red and Alfalfa Clovers. The use of nitro cultures may tend to hasten their establishment, but nature's way and the best way is to use a small quantity of seed, say a pound or two each of Red and Alfalfa Clover to the acre with whatever crop you are seeding. After a little you have the prized bacilli in your land, then you may safely call your farm doubled in value, from a producing standpoint. We call attention to the photograph on page 126 of the root system of a Red Clover plant grown in Minnesota to which are attached hundreds of nitrogen-gathering bacilli.

Facts About Clover.

We call the attention of all interested in Clover seed, wherever they may be, to two facts of great importance. One of these statements is addressed to those who farm or who have land in the North, the other statement is for the consideration of those who farm or are interested in land in sections other than the North. Both statements lead up to one unassailable truth, **THE VITAL IMPORTANCE OF USING NORTHERN GROWN CLOVER SEED.**

The first statement is this: That through the use of Northern Grown seed, the Clovers may be established in sections where, until recently, it was not thought possible for them to survive. This is demonstrated by the accompanying illustration taken from a photograph sent us by one of our customers at Gilby, N. D. Gilby is only 60 miles from the Manitoba line. The result shown in this picture could not have been achieved by the use of Southern seed. What does the demonstrated success of Clover mean to the owner of the land? It means that its producing and its sale value is increased several fold. The other fact addressed to Clover growers in all parts of the United States, is the greater productiveness of **Northern Grown Clover seed over seed produced elsewhere.** In confirmation of this we could, did space permit, cite much proof but the facts below related should convince.

A short time ago we had a call from one of the most prominent seed dealers in Indiana, which is one of the largest Clover producing states. After talking generalities for a while, he said, "I want to buy a carload or two of your Northern Grown Clover Seed." We told him we could not interest him as we did not have enough for our regular trade. He finally said "I must have it. I have some customers who will buy nothing else." And then he told us of experiments made by himself with a view of demonstrating that Indiana Clover and Timothy seed was as good as that produced anywhere. He said that several years ago he procured a small quantity each of the best Northern Grown Timothy and Clover seed; he sowed the seed side by side the same day with the best Indiana seed he could procure. The field on which the Northern Timothy seed was sown gave three times the yield of hay produced from land sown with the Indiana seed and the land sown with the Northern Grown Clover gave two and one-half times the tonnage as did the sowing of Indiana seed. He concluded by saying to us, "Gentlemen, if I were farming I would not use any but Northern seed if I could have other seed as a gift."

Still later we were visited by one of the largest New York seedsmen who said our seed was the finest he ever saw, that he must have some of it for certain trade and he made us so tempting an offer, such an extraordinary premium over even existing high values, that we let him have one large carload for which he paid us twelve thousand dollars.

All this means one thing. That while to many buyers the lowest price is the one consideration, that little by little the knowledge is spreading, that the best seed is the cheapest and that our **STERLING BRAND NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS** are the best.

Worth Five Dollars More a Bushel.

Last spring I got a lot of seeds from your house; among others some of your Sterling Clover seed, which I compared with seed bought of the local merchant. I decided that the Sterling was worth at least five dollars more a bushel.
B. N. CRANE, West Salem, Wis.



A Clover Field in Northern Minnesota Showing the First Year's Growth. Sown with a Nurse Crop of Barley. Up to the "Hubs" in early August.

One other fact that is of equal importance is that you get what you think you are buying.

We wish to say to intending purchasers, that when you send us an order you get precisely what you ask for, and if we cannot supply, we so advise you.

In sending in his order for "Sterling" Brand Clover seed to plant several thousand acres, one of our customers in North Dakota who has a very large farm in the Red River Valley writes us, "My own feeling is, from what I have seen, that Clover is going to be one of the most important and successful, if not absolutely the most important crop, we raise here in the Red River Valley to maintain the fertility of farms." The last two or three years have demonstrated beyond a doubt that Clover can and shall be raised in North Dakota and Northern Minnesota.

Prices of Clover.

Owing to the fact that a large and increasing proportion of the orders we receive for Grass and Clover seeds is for our Sterling Grades, and also that our knowledge that they are far more economical than the cheaper grades, we have decided to offer Sterling grades only in this catalogue on most of the staple Grasses, Clovers and Millets; in every instance where we can procure seed of sufficiently high quality such as will with proper cleaning come up to this grade. Every year, however, there are some sorts which, owing to climatic conditions, are never produced of a quality sufficiently good, even with proper cleaning, to grade Sterling. In such instances we offer our customers the very finest grade that the season has produced.

Bear in mind that values on Grasses, Clovers and Millets fluctuate greatly and that the prices named below are those prevailing at the time this catalogue goes to press.

It is always best to write for prices just at the time you are ready to place your orders. We will cheerfully submit for comparison samples of all grades, when desired. Those who buy our Sterling Brands are absolutely sure of the best seeds money can buy. They are to other grades what cream is to skimmed milk.

Remember that our Red Figure Price List is sent free on request, and that it will keep you posted on values of our Sterling Seeds as well as other grades.

Regardless of scarcity or price, we hold and always will hold our Sterling grade at the highest level. No seed will go out under that name that is not of absolutely known quality.

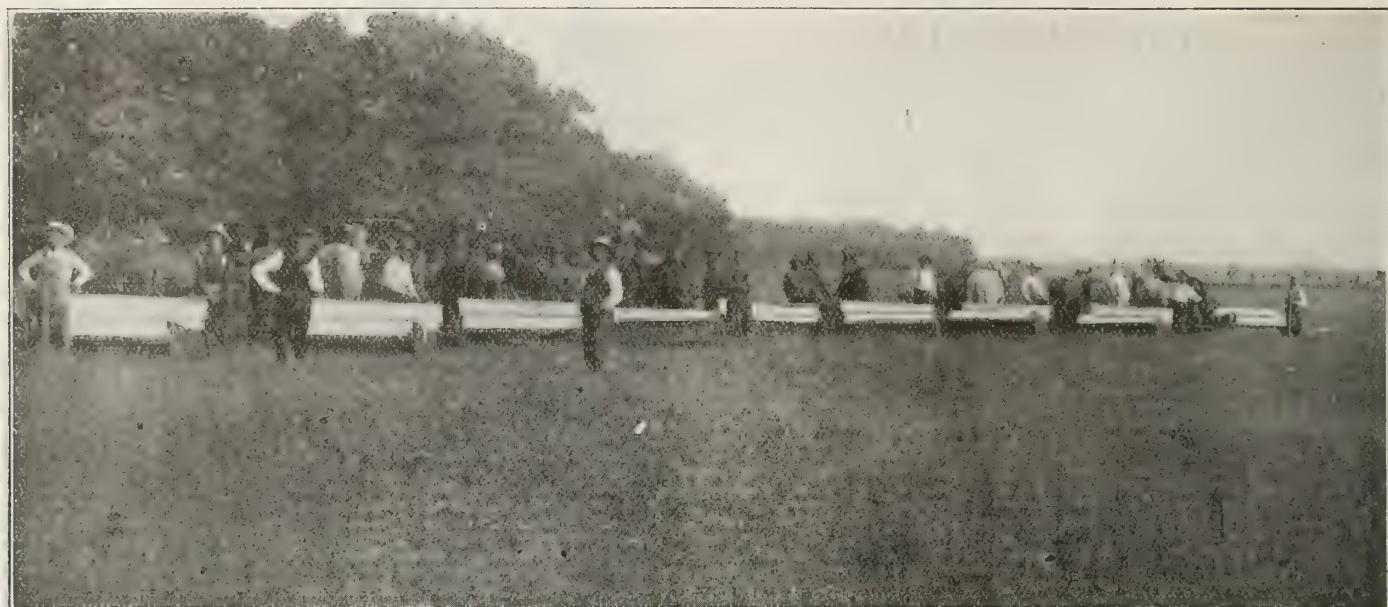
Prices herewith are those in effect when this catalogue goes to press and are subject to market fluctuations. If prices are higher or lower we will send seed to the value of money sent us; or if out of Sterling grade will send next best to the value of money remitted unless requested not to do so. When grass seed is to be sent by mail add 8¢ per lb. to pay postage.

	Pounds required per acre if sown alone	Lb.	Price. Bu.	100 lbs.
Red Medium. Northrup, King & Co.'s STERLING.	8	.21	11.20	18.60
Red Mammoth. Northrup, King & Co.'s STERLING.	8	.21	11.30	18.75
Aliske or Swedish. Northrup, King & Co.'s STERLING.	8	.22	11.65	19.30
Aliske mixed with Timothy. Write for samples and prices.				
Alfalfa. All varieties. See pages 128 and 129.				
White. Northrup, King & Co.'s STERLING.	7	.35	19.25	32.00
Scarlet or Crimson.	15	.15	7.90	13.00
Bokhara.	10	.25	.....	20.00
Sainfoin or Esparragette.	30	.15	.....	11.00

Booklet on Clover. A condensed article on Clovers treating on preparation of soil, seeding, harvesting and adaptability to conditions in the Northwest. Sent free with orders or mailed for 5¢ in stamps.



Clover Grown at Gilby, N. D. Such a growth was considered impossible in North Dakota a few years ago.



Blue Grass Strippers Gathering Kentucky Blue Grass Seed.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. Kentucky has long been famous for its high bred horses and its Blue Grass pastures. It is now possible to establish on most any farm a Blue Grass pasture of greenest verdure which will give very profitable returns. This grass is the first to start up in the spring and remains green until snow flies in the fall. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or tramping of hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires about two years to get well started and for that reason it is often sown in mixture with other grasses. It will do well on almost any land. Sometimes called "June Grass." From 20 to 25 pounds of "Sterling" grade seed required to the acre when sown alone.

We wish to call particular attention to the cleanliness of our Sterling grade Blue Grass. As usually sold by most seedsmen, Blue Grass weighs 19 to 20 lbs. to the measured bushel. Our Sterling grade seed is so thoroughly cleaned that a measured bushel weighs 29½ lbs. We sell Kentucky Blue Grass at the lawful weight of 14 lbs. to the bushel.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" grade, lb., 40c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$4.65; 100 lbs., \$33.00.

Fancy grade, lb., 35c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$3.90; 100 lbs., \$27.50.

Medium Red Clover. This is regarded as the most valuable called June Clover and is a dependable all-round variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 8 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. It pays always to buy the best grade of Clover seed which can be obtained. Even though the first cost is twice as much as cheaper seed, it will be found in the long run that inferior seed is the most expensive, not only on account of less hay or seed being produced from it, but from the fact that one's land becomes infested with weed seeds which decrease the value of the land on which they are growing. Our Booklet on Clover contains information of value to every farmer and stock raiser. It will be sent without charge, upon request.

We refer to the illustration on this page of a photograph of the root system of a single plant of Medium Red Clover grown in Minnesota. Not only does this show its strong growth, but well illustrates its value as a nitrogen-gathering plant. The small nodules or bacteria which cling to the rootlets possess the power to draw the nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil where it is most needed and where it can be drawn upon by subsequent crops. It is well to sow clover with every crop of hay. It serves to keep the ground free from weeds, restores fertility, and may be pastured in the fall, or will repay the grower even if put to no other use than to be plowed under as a green fertilizer. Sow Red Clover Seed and plenty of it.

For price, see preceding page or send for our Red Figure Price List, which will be mailed promptly on request.

Mammoth Red Clover. This is grown largely for pastures and to restore fertility to depleted soils. Being a rank grower, it is very valuable for fertilizing purposes. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than the Medium Red Clover. It ripens later, and makes only one crop. It is not so hardy as the Medium Red Clover. 8 pounds of Sterling grade seed are sufficient to sow an acre on good soil. For price see page 125, or send for our Red Figure Price List.

Alsike or Swedish Clover. This is one of the hardest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Red Clover, although it does not grow so high. It is very fine for honey bees, and cattle prefer it to other clovers. For price see page 125, or send for our Red Figure Price List.

Booklet on Clover. Contains valuable information on the growing of Medium and Mammoth Red Clover, Alsike, White and other varieties. Written more particularly with Northwestern conditions in mind. Will be sent free with orders, if requested, or mailed for 5c in stamps.

Alsike Clover and Timothy Mixed. Where Alsike Clover and Timothy are grown together, and the seed is saved therefrom, it is impossible, in cleaning, to make a complete separation of the two.

On this account we purchase the seed for less money and we can sell it for less money than would be the case if a perfect separation could be made.

Those desiring to sow Alsike and Timothy together can save considerable money by buying the seed of these two varieties together as originally harvested.

The price depends upon the proportion of the higher priced seed. If intending purchasers will write us stating in about what proportion they wish the seed and the quantity wanted, we will send samples and quote.

Root System of Red Clover Plant Grown in Minnesota
Showing the Nitrogen Gathering Bacteria.

GRASSES

The prices herein are based on values at time of going to press with this catalogue. They are subject to market fluctuations. If desired by mail, add 8c a lb. to pay postage.

Timothy. As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. It is not suited for a permanent pasture as it will in the course of a few years, run out. It is, however, well adapted to early spring grazing as it starts up quickly in the spring, and in favorable fall weather can be pastured in the autumn as well. The largest crops of hay are raised on rich land. It is not suited for light, sandy soil so well as some other grasses. The most important point in the growing of Timothy is the selection of good seed. Poor seed, besides containing weed seed will not all grow. That which does germinate is weak and produces few stalks and seed heads. Examine the photograph of a single plant of "Sterling" Timothy. Note its great stooling propensity and count, if you can, the great number of stalks. A field of such hay is worth many times more than Timothy produced from low grade or cheap seed. It should not take an intelligent farmer long to figure the wisdom of investing his time and money in reliable seed, and that means "Sterling" brand. Only ten pounds of this grade required to the acre when sown alone.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Timothy, lb., 15c; bu., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$11.50.

Red Top (Solid Seed.) A valuable grass for moist, rich soils where it thrives very luxuriantly. It is a good variety to sow with Timothy and Clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. It should be fed close, as if it is allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle dislike it. On good soil it grows about two feet high; on poor gravelly land about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on alkali land where other grasses failed. Red Top is commonly known as Herd's Grass and should be more extensively grown, especially in combination with other grasses. Solid Seed Red Top is free from chaff and weighs 42 pounds to the bushel. Only ten pounds of "Sterling" grade required to the acre.

Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" grade, lb., 22c; bu., \$8.10; 100 lbs., \$19.00.

Canadian Blue Grass. Resembles somewhat the Kentucky Blue Grass, but is not of so good quality. It is grown very extensively in Canada and some parts of the United States. It will thrive even on hard clay soils and having an extended root development forms a heavy turf. Grows from one to two feet high. Sow 30 lbs. of seed to the acre. Lb., 20c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.50.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass. Especially suited for permanent pasture and is also fine for hay. Grows two to three feet high but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether dry or green. Succeeds even in poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. As a fertilizer it has valuable properties. It will stand freezing very effectually and its use is becoming more widespread each year. About 24 lbs. of seed is sown to the acre. Lb., 30c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$4.10; 100 lbs., \$28.50.

Orchard Grass. A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness is very valuable for a permanent pasture. It furnishes the first green grass in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing again in ten to twelve days. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clovers, rye grass, etc. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land but does best on deep, rich sandy loam or clay soils. Sow 22 lbs. to the acre when alone or proportionately with other grasses. Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" grade, lb., 25c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$20.50.

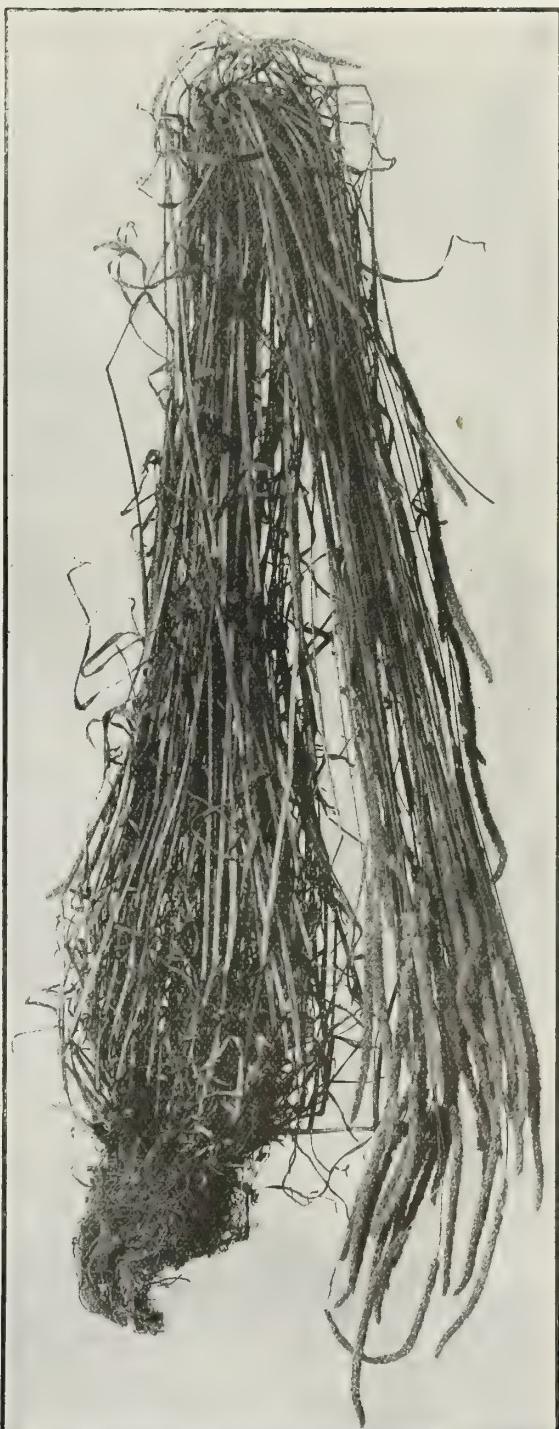
Creeping Bent Grass. Distinctive on account of its compact, creeping, rooting stems. Of rapid growth and spreading habit, forming a strong, durable turf. Fine for lawns and putting greens because of its fine texture. If sown alone, use 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c; bu. of 20 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Crested Dogtail. A hardy grass forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. Does best on rich, moist land, but will grow on most any soil. Roots deeply and withstands dry weather. Does well in the shade. If sown alone, use 30 pounds to the acre, but the best way is to mix with other grasses. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Hard Fescue. A valuable grass for dry lands and sandy soils, very hardy, enduring extremes of heat and cold and long droughts. Splendid for permanent pastures on poor land. Not recommended for lawns on account of its stooling habit. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.10; 100 lbs., \$19.00.

Red or Creeping Fescue. A creeping-rooted variety forming a close and durable turf and particularly suited for dry, sandy soils. Resists drought and thrives on very poor soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. Valuable both for shady lawns and for golf courses. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre if used alone. Lb., 3c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Rhode Island Bent Grass. Resembles Red Top, but is shorter and has narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, fine, close turf and is one of the best grasses for lawns. It does well on both rich and poor soils. Sow with other grasses or if alone use 50 lbs. of seed an acre. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.



A Single Plant Grown from One Seed of Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Timothy.

Lawn Grass, Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling." The best possible mixture to produce a beautiful, velvety, green lawn in the shortest time. On page 98 full description and price of this unequalled lawn seed will be found.

Italian Rye Grass. This is, like the Perennial Rye Grass, valuable for pasture and also for hay. It thrives on rich, moist land, where from three to four cuttings may be made in a season. It grows very quickly and will stand close pasturage. About 24 lbs. of seed required to the acre. Lb., 10c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$7.80.

English or Perennial Rye Grass. This is becoming well known in this country as a valuable pasture grass which will bear frequent close cropping. Produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green during the season. The hay is relished by all kinds of stock. It will grow well on almost any land but does better on such land as will produce a good corn crop. Lb., 10c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.45.

Harvesting Timothy for Seed in Minnesota.



ALFALFA

See also Page 129

FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says: "In addition to the hay crop, Alfalfa at two years adds \$100 to the value of every acre on which it grows."

"There is no state in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown."

Alfalfa produces from 3 to 7 tons hay to the acre.

It has as much protein as Wheat bran.

360 stalks have been grown from one seed.

It does not exhaust the soil, it enriches the soil.

It can be ground into meal to feed hogs and chickens.

It will grow 3 to 5 crops a year.

Alfalfa in money value is worth 45 per cent. more than other Clovers and 60 per cent. more than Timothy.

Ten milch cows can be fed on less than 2 acres by soiling.

One acre will pasture 20 hogs for 6 months.

Three pounds a day makes a full feed for fattening lambs.

Four to five pounds makes full feed for fattening aged sheep.

Thirty-five pounds makes full feed for fattening steers.

A lamb will winter and thrive on 3 pounds a day.

Sheep fed Alfalfa will gain from 8 to 15 pounds in 75 days and will double with small grain ration added.

Lambs wintered on Alfalfa will produce one to two pounds more of wool than when on the ranch.

Alfalfa is a fine poultry feed when cut fine and this is also a good way to feed it to hogs in winter.

Fed to dairy cows Alfalfa maintains the flow of milk equal to June Grass for nearly a whole year. It can be chopped fine with corn meal. Such a mixture is worth more a pound than the original corn meal.

Many interesting facts in addition to the above might be cited about Alfalfa. It would hardly be possible to say too much about Alfalfa, it is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections.

"Its long, branching roots penetrate far down, push and crowd the earth this way and that, and thus constitute a gigantic subsoiler. These become an immense magazine of fertility. As soon as cut, they begin to decay and liberate the vast reservoir of fertilizing matter below the plow, to be drawn upon by other crops for years to come."

CAUTION. The discovery that Alfalfa can be grown where any other Clover will succeed and in many places where the other Clovers will not succeed has brought about a great demand for seed. This has led to the wholesale adulteration of Alfalfa with Yellow Trefoil Clover. This seed closely resembles Alfalfa in shape and color and is very low in price, consequently Alfalfa seed can be, and commonly is, adulterated up to 50 or 60 per cent without its presence being detected except by those who are experts in such matters. Last year we lost a great deal of business from the fact that others were in many cases making prices in hundred pound lots for less than our seed was costing us in very large quantities. Those who have bought this mixed seed in the past will want to obtain the real Alfalfa. To such and all others who want to get what they order, we would say our Alfalfa is **unmixed seed** and we send to our customers just the grade they order, always recommending of course, our **Sterling grades** as being the best.

For explanation of grades see page 124.

WHAT THE CAMERA SHOWS.

The engraving at the right is reproduced from a photograph of a few stalks of Alfalfa grown on the farm of Mr. C. H. Gangelhoff, a few miles west of Minneapolis. It was grown from seed furnished by us. The first crop, as illustrated, averaging 45 inches was cut in June, eleven months after seeding. Two additional cuttings were made from this field the same season.



Third Cutting of Alfalfa Grown Near Minneapolis.

Alfalfa Booklet. This booklet is sent to our customers without charge if asked for on orders. It contains information of importance to Alfalfa growers everywhere but is of special value to those farming in the Northwest where conditions are so different than in the South or where Alfalfa is grown under irrigation.



Cutting Bromus Inermis for Hay and for Seed.

ALFALFA

See also page 128.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Montana Alfalfa.

(Sold only in sealed bags.) Montana produces a very fine grade of Alfalfa. The seed is usually exceptionally large and of high germination. Montana grown Alfalfa is extremely hardy and we prefer it to seed from any other locality. Our seed is obtained in those sections where plants have endured the extreme cold of winter and thrive in high altitudes. Not only has our experience of several seasons demonstrated the superiority of this seed under adverse climatic conditions throughout the entire Northwest, but more recent experiments of both the Minnesota and North Dakota Agricultural Stations have established, without a doubt, the superior hardiness of Montana grown Alfalfa over that produced elsewhere. For our Sterling grade we obtain the plumpest and finest colored seed which grows. This seed is selected from the best seed produced. We will be glad to send a sample to any one about to purchase. When writing for sample, state quantity of seed you wish to buy. 20 lbs. is usually sown to the acre. The demand for Alfalfa has been increasing from year to year and our present supply of this grade probably will not nearly fill the orders we will receive for it this season. It is desirable, therefore, that orders be sent in promptly. Values on lower grades will be found on our Red Figure Price List which is issued from time to time during the season and will be mailed promptly to any address on request. The price we name below is that in effect at the time this catalogue is printed and is subject to change. Those wishing to buy Alfalfa seed for large areas will find it to their advantage to write for a special price in large quantities.

Price of Northrup, King & Co.'s STERLING Montana Alfalfa, lb., 40c, postpaid; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; bushel, \$14.20; 100 lbs., \$23.50. Bags free.

Dry Land Alfalfa. The extension of Alfalfa growing into the regions of limited rainfall has created a demand for Alfalfa seed especially adapted to those conditions. Seed which has been produced from Alfalfa grown on dry land and without irrigation is of course much preferable for dry land culture to seed produced under irrigation or normal rainfall. It is not always possible to obtain seed grown under these conditions, but we have succeeded in purchasing a limited amount of fine seed which is offered only until our stock is exhausted.

In case we do not have Dry Land Alfalfa when your order is received, we suggest that you state on your order as to what variety we may substitute in its place to the value of the money you send us; or, in the absence of these instructions, we will promptly refund your money if we do not have what is wanted. We never substitute without the consent of the purchaser. Lb., 40c, postpaid; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; bu. of 60 lbs., \$15.10; 100 lbs., \$25.00. Bags free.

Turkestan Alfalfa. Seed of this Alfalfa collected in Asia by Prof. N. E. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station was sent out several years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture. The results have been so very satisfactory that we have no hesitancy in recommending it as one of the hardest and best varieties. We warrant our seed to be the genuine Turkestan, grown in Asia, and to be free from Dodder or Yellow Trefoil. Price, lb., postpaid, 35c; by express or freight, lb., 25c; bu., \$13.35; 100 lbs., \$22.00. Bags free.

Grimm or Everlasting Alfalfa. Many years ago a man named Grimm came from Germany and settled near Minneapolis.

He brought with him seed of an Alfalfa, which according to a neighborhood statement, he called Norwegian Alfalfa. It became known, however, as Grimm's Alfalfa and obtained a more than local reputation on account of its productiveness and extra hardness, for it survived winters that killed out many fields of other varieties of Alfalfa. For this reason there arose a large demand for the seed, but unfortunately this variety seeded so sparsely that for years there has been little, we might almost say no seed saved in Minnesota. This, however, did not interfere with the enterprise of certain local vendors, who offered and sold the seed, without regard to whether any had been raised or not, as from the appearance of the seed the Grimm Alfalfa cannot be distinguished from other Alfalfas. In other words, we think it is not too much to say that 1,000 pounds of Minnesota grown Grimm Alfalfa has been sold for every pound that has ever been grown in the State.

The fact is that this Alfalfa, while very desirable and very hardy, cannot be relied upon to seed in Minnesota and for this reason we have, until recently, never offered it, although we have received many orders.

We are now able to offer a limited amount of best grade Grimm

Alfalfa, grown in Montana, where it seeds much more reliably and much more freely than in Minnesota. We offer it at the following prices, as long as unsold; lb., 45c, postpaid; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 35c; bu., \$18.10; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

BROMUS INERMIS

Drought defying, frost resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay and affords early and abundant pasture. It adapts itself to almost every condition of soil and climate and to any use to which grass may be put, equaling in quality and rivaling in yield almost any other grass. The roots push through the soil and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass and it keeps green in the autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to be able to kill it. It bears up well under hot summer suns. It will grow under conditions that are very dry, and it can also stand being covered with water, not deep of course, for one or two weeks in the early spring. It is an abundant producer of leaves and is much relished as pasture and hay. It is about equally nutritious with timothy. To the country west of the Minnesota border it is probably the greatest boon that has come to it since buffalo grass began to grow. The worth of this grass to the Dakotas and Minnesota is beyond all estimate.

This grass may be sown at any time of the year when the ground is bare, but the best season is in the spring, and with or without a nurse crop. If sown with a nurse crop that crop should be sown thinly. 15 pounds of good Bromus Inermis an acre is sufficient. It grows slowly for a time, hence the farmer should not be hasty in concluding that he has failed to get a stand of the grass. 30c a pound, postpaid; by express or freight, lb., 20c; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Bags free.

BROMUS ERECTUS

This valuable grass closely resembles Bromus Inermis, but unlike that grass, is suited for poor, light soils. It resists to a remarkable extent, intense heat and disappears where permanent moisture of the soils is a feature. Shade will also kill it off, but frost does not seem to affect it. While no grass can be recommended for sandy soils of hopelessly drifting character, Bromus Erectus thrives extremely well on so poor soil that other grasses cannot exist. On poor thin soils it is extremely hardy, and remains for many years, affording large yields of hay and excellent pasture. As high as 4½ tons to the acre have been reported. Twenty pounds of seed will sow an acre. By mail, postpaid, lb., 30c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 20c; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Bags free.

WESTERN RYE GRASS

(Agropyrum Tenerum.)

Western Rye Grass (sometimes called Slender Wheat Grass) is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest.

It affords excellent pasture and provides large quantities of hay, but if wanted for hay, should be cut early, as it is relished better by stock. It thrives on all soils, but is peculiarly adapted to prairie soils. It gives good returns on land quite strongly impregnated with alkali and fits it so that grain may be grown successfully.

The seed being quite heavy, may be sown with any ordinary grain seeder. When sown alone as is the common practice, the seed should be put in from 1 to 3 inches deep according to soil and season, 15 pounds to the acre. If with Bromus Inermis, 7½ lbs. of each. Price lb., postpaid, 30c; by freight or express, lb., 20c; 100 lbs., \$15.00. Bags free.

THE VALUABLE PROPERTIES OF WESTERN RYE GRASS.

Will thrive on any soil. Does well on alkali lands. Prepares alkali soil for grains. Affords excellent pasture. Makes good hay. Resists drought and cold. Is easily grown. Is easily sown. Is easily handled. Is more nutritious than Timothy. One plowing will kill it. Note what Mr. Smith has to say.

The Best Grass for Nebraska.

Your Western Rye Grass is the best permanent grass for this locality. It stools so it will kill out any other grass. I planted one packet three years ago and today it covers an acre.

J. W. SMITH, Cedar Bluffs, Neb.

Montana Grown Seed is Superior.

We have strains of Alfalfa procured from 14 different sources which have been tested for four years on our farm. While we have not published anything, I may say that we find Montana grown seed to be decidedly superior in its ability to withstand the cold and in its yield of hay than any of the other strains.

ALFRED ATKINSON, Agronomist,

Montana Experiment Station, Bozeman, Mont.

Your Dry Land Alfalfa is O. K. for this climate.

EMIL SEABLOM, McCullough, N. D.



First Cutting of Northrup, King & Co.'s Combination Grass and Clover Mixture.

PERMANENT MEADOW AND PASTURE MIXTURES

Notice.

We ask purchasers to observe that we are able to offer the following mixtures at the very low figures, only from the fact that we make up large quantities before the commencement of the season, therefore nothing can be taken out. In all these mixtures we are introducing small quantities of Alfalfa Clover with the idea of inoculating the land with the Alfalfa bacillus. Alfalfa revolutionizes farming but the bacillus must be established before the revolution can occur. We cannot afford to add anything to these mixtures on account of the slight margin upon which we have figured. We shall be glad, however, to make estimates upon any special mixtures desired by our patrons. Our recommendation for quantity to the acre is fixed on the basis of good, fair seeding. The quantity can, of course, be spread over more or less ground as the case may demand. 25 lbs. supplied at the 100 lb. rate.

These are mixtures we can "stand by." We can make up lower priced mixtures if desired. Don't let the price stand in the way of your getting a good article. It is the cheap "fake" grass mixtures that have brought discredit on grass and clover mixtures in this country.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Combination Grass and Clover Mixture.

For Both Hay and Permanent Pasture

(Sold only in sealed bags.) It affords enormous crops of hay of the finest quality and highest feeding value, and after same is cut, continuous and abundant pasturage of the richest and most nutritious character until winter sets in. It will stand for years and may be used either for pasturage exclusively or hay and pasturage, as varying conditions may suggest.

We stake our reputation on this mixture, not only as to the purity and germination of the seeds used, but as to the satisfaction it will give to those who purchase.

Owing to the deep rooting and spreading character of many of the varieties employed, fields sown with this mixture, will, during periods of drought, look fresh and green while other meadows and pastures are dry and burned. Price, 100 lbs., \$17.00. Bags free. 25 lbs. supplied at the 100 lb. rate.

Quantity—We recommend at least 40 lbs. to the acre.

MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT MEADOWS.

	Lbs. an acre.	100 lbs.
No. 1. For dry and high grounds, light soil.....	40	\$17.00
No. 2. For dry and high grounds, strong soils.....	30	16.25
No. 3. For moist grounds and rich soils.....	25	17.00
No. 4. For moist grounds occasionally overflowed....	20	15.75
No. 5. For orchards and shaded places.....	30	18.00

SAMPLE LETTERS FROM USERS OF OUR GRASS MIXTURES.

Awarded a \$150.00 Prize.

I believe I owe to Northrup, King & Co., the awarding of the \$150.00 prize in this district, given by Mr. James J. Hill for the best managed farm in the Dakotas and Minnesota in 1906. The deciding point in Prof. Shaw's mind, the judge who passed upon the merits of each farm, was the fine pasture on this farm. There were a number of farms entered in the competition with finer buildings and better stocked and fenced, but in the six years which I had been here I had used nothing but Northrup, King & Co.'s seed, and had just put in a permanent pasture the spring before the judges came. In the fall each of the eight kinds of seed showed a luxuriant growth and were

MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES.

	Lbs. an acre.	100 lbs.
No. 10. For high and dry grounds, light soils.....	40	\$16.50
No. 11. For high and dry grounds, heavy or clay soils.....	30	16.25
No. 12. For moist grounds and rich soil.....	25	16.75
No. 13. For top seeding to improve pasturage on low, rich ground or marshes.....	20	15.25
No. 14. For orchards and shaded places.....	30	17.25
No. 15. Especially for prairie conditions.....	20	15.00

Brush Pasture Mixture.

The modern farmer and stockman does not dig grubs and stumps from brush lands, the expense of muscle and money is too great to warrant the cost. After the wood from such lands has been cut and sold, he seeds the field to tame grasses and Clovers which soon take possession of the soil, when it is pastured with sheep, horses and other stock. During the time of pasturing the roots and stumps will decay and thus the brush lands are made profitable from the beginning at very low cost.

Brush Pasture Mixture contains a variety of seeds such as Blue Grass, Red Top, Alsike, Red and Alfalfa Clover, etc., which will thrive on cut-over lands. The introduction of a small quantity of Alfalfa Clover in this mixture is a particularly good feature as it establishes the Alfalfa bacillus in the soil, preparing it as Alfalfa land when it is ready for cropping. Indeed, we are now putting small quantities of Alfalfa in all our Farm Grass Mixtures, with this purpose in view. It is the approved way of establishing the Alfalfa bacillus. This is a valuable and practical addition to our list of mixed grasses. If there is considerable brush on the land cut in July or August. Then sow the seed as freely as seems desirable. It may be mentioned that brush cut at that time rarely grows again. Price, 100 lbs., \$13.50. Bags free.

Bottom Land Grass Seed Mixture.

Since the advent of county ditches, drainage canals and government projects for the reclaiming of thousands of acres of swamp land throughout our country, there has been a great demand for a grass seed mixture which will thrive on this class of soil. We recommend this mixture with full assurance that it will give satisfaction. Our trials have demonstrated this beyond a doubt. There is no grass which will grow in standing water, but on moist bottom lands good results will be obtained. Note the low price. Price 100 lbs., \$12.50. Bags free.

Prices on Grass Seeds are, on the average, much higher than for many years previous; hence, to supply these mixtures in right proportions, we are obliged to advance our prices materially.

Four and a Half Tons an Acre.

I shall send to you another order for permanent Meadow and Pasture Mixtures such as I got two years ago. I cut this year from my meadow four and a half tons an acre. It was the best hay raised in this country and was admired by all who saw it. I had a small piece of clover which was the best I ever saw. I can't speak too highly of your seed.

W. D. DEEBEE, Mildoon, Idaho.

MILLET

All Prices Subject to Market Fluctuations in Value.

German Millet. (True Southern Grown Seed.) In the North Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose Southern grown seed is much the best. It grows taller than does that from Northern seed, and that means more hay. It is finer than that from Northern seed, and that means better hay. In fact, it is our judgment, based on an experience of many years, that a farmer had better, from the stand-point of profit alone, pay \$2.50 a bushel for true Southern grown German Millet than to sow the best Northern Millet as a gift. Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it. We are led to make this explanation from the fact that several houses in the Northwest make a practice of sending out this Common Millet for German, Common Millet being always cheaper, the house offering true German Millet is at a disadvantage.

We wish to say that any Millet seed offered and shipped by us as German Millet is true Southern Grown Seed, and that only. German Millet is very sweet, palatable, and when fed to dairy cows produces a large amount of milk. On good rich soil it grows four to five feet high. It is very tender if cut at the right stage, which is when it is in full bloom. About three-fourths of a bushel of seed is sown to the acre. A good yield is from three to five tons of hay to the acre.

Price, Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Brand German Millet (sold only in sealed bags), $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.90; bags free.

For prices on lower grades send for our Red Figure Price List.

Common or Northern Millet. As stated before, Common Millet does not yield so much hay nor so good hay as the German (Southern Seed). It is usually much cheaper than true German. Grows usually from two and one-half to four feet high and makes excellent hay. Sow about three-fourths of a bushel to the acre. We have in store this season an especially fine lot of Common Millet which is as nearly perfect in quality as Northern Millet can be. This we are offering under our Sterling Brand, (sold only in sealed bags), at the following prices; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$1.95; 100 lbs., \$3.80; bags free.

Our Red Figure Price List gives values on lower grades.



A
Field of
German Millet.
This Field was Grown
from True Southern Grown
Seed. Note the Heavy Growth.



Hungarian. (Dark Seed.) Often called Hungarian Grass. Many regard this as being better even than German Millet as it is about one week earlier and requires less moisture.

It is especially valuable on account of requiring such a short season to make a fine crop of most excellent hay. For this reason it is much used as a catch crop. It can be sown as late as the 4th of July with good results, in ordinary seasons. It is much used for following such crops as early potatoes and barley for a crop of hay, thus giving two crops on the same land in one year. Hungarian Millet does not grow so coarse as some other varieties, but still yields quite heavily, from two to four tons of hay to the acre being an ordinary crop. Hay is quite leafy, of very fine quality. Price, Northrup, King & Co.'s "Sterling" Brand Hungarian (sold only in sealed bags), $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$1.95; 100 lbs., \$3.80; bags free.

Siberian Millet. A fine variety from Russia, earlier than either German Millet or Hungarian, and consequently very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, notwithstanding drought wonderfully and is about two weeks earlier than the German Millet. The leaves are very tender, making it excellent for hay. The South Dakota Experiment Station pronounces it "the most promising variety yet tested." The plant stools to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks have been grown from one seed, and is not subject to rust. Price, Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Brand Siberian Millet, (sold only in sealed bags), $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 70c; bu., \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$4.20; bags free.

Kursk Millet. This variety was first introduced into the United States from Kursk, Russia in 1898. Extensive experiments were conducted at both the South Dakota trial stations which demonstrated the superiority of this new variety. As both a hay and seed producer it ranks very high. In dry seasons the weight and quality of the hay have been far ahead of German or Hungarian Millet. In favorable years the difference has not been so great but the results have always been in favor of Kursk Millet. In a moist soil and under favorable conditions the German Millet usually gives a little larger yield. We have a fine supply of this seed. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 70c; bushel of 48 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$4.30; bags free.

Japanese Millet. Improperly called "Billion Dollar Grass." Entirely distinct from all other Millets. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. It is relished by all kinds of stock. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of 15 lbs. an acre, but it is better to sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. Cultivate until the plant is 18 inches high, when its rapid growth will smother all weeds. It does best on low moist ground. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs. at $6\frac{1}{2}$ c; 50 lbs. at 5c; 100 lbs. at \$4.50. Bags free.

Hog or Broom Corn Millet. This is grown for the same purpose for which other Millets are sown, but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It, however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening swine and other stock, and is of special value for this purpose in sections where corn cannot be safely or cheaply grown. Seed also makes very fine feed for poultry and young chicks. It is very similar to the Early Fortune Millet, except that the seed is yellowish-white in color. It will mature in about two months from sowing the seed. Price, Fancy Recleaned Hog or Broom Corn Millet, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.60; Bags free.

Black Veronezh Broom Corn Millet. This Millet is sometimes called Black Hog Millet. It is grown for its seed and in the drier regions of the Northwest gives excellent returns. It should not be sown on moist land where it has to fight a large number of weeds. It is not a weed destroyer. On dry land either on new breaking or old ground it yields from 20 to 50 bushels per acre of very valuable grain. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 70c; bushel of 48 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$4.50. Bags free.

Early Fortune Millet. A most promising variety, of which is very early, and is claimed to be rust proof, and that chinch bugs will not eat the plant. The seed is very beautiful and distinguished in appearance and is of a beautiful red color. The seed is two or three times the size of German Millet. This variety heads in from 25 to 35 days. It gives a large yield both of seed and fodder. It can be fed to horses and other stock without injury, even when cut so late that the seed has formed. Price, Fancy Recleaned Early Fortune Millet, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$3.50. Bags free.

Three Tons to the Acre.

We find your seeds to be as represented in every respect. Your Siberian Millet is very fine for hay. We raised three tons to the acre in eighty days. It was so early this year that we had it cut and stacked before threshing.

C. BLOCHER, Bordulac, N. D.

Never Had Anything So Good.

I was well pleased with your seeds, especially the Siberian Millet. I never had anything so good.

JORGENSEN PEDERSON, Waubay, S. D.



Black Veronezh and Kursk Millet Seed Heads.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S STERLING POULTRY FEEDS

Prices subject to market fluctuations in value. Our Red Figure List gives latest prices.

Our Sales on These Feeds for the Year 1910

Were Over 1600 Tons.

Our Sterling Poultry Feeds are absolutely the best that experience can suggest or money buy. Our reputation stands behind these feeds. They show the highest protein and albumenoid contents of any feeds on the market, and these elements are what make eggs.

If you have never used these feeds you do not know how good they are. Try them faithfully and see for yourself if their use does not add greatly to the productive capacity of your hens.

With very little advertising our sales for Poultry Feeds for the year 1910 reached the large total of over sixteen hundred tons. If others find it profitable to use these feeds, it will pay you also. At this writing everything entering into the composition of these feeds is unusually high in cost. Many of the manufacturers of poultry foods have reduced the quality in order to keep the prices down. This we regard as being a very great mistake. Our foods will be found right up to standard every time.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Sterling Baby Chick Starter.

(Sold only in sealed bags.) To be fed the first three weeks. It is essential to the proper nourishment of children that they be fed with different kinds of food than their parents. This is equally true of baby chicks. Our Sterling brand contains nothing but what can be thoroughly and easily digested, it is balanced to suit the needs of chicks from the day they emerge from their shells until they are three weeks old. This is not a mixture of sand and dirt, but one that can be depended upon to give equally as good satisfaction as anything sold by us under the name of Sterling. The percentage of chicks which die before reaching an age of four weeks has been very large. The principal fault has been in the food furnished them. Sterling Baby Chick Starter will raise more chicks than any other food. Our prices: 5 lb. sack, 20c; 10 lb. sack, 35c; 25 lb. sack, 65c; 50 lb. sack, \$1.20; 100 lb. sack, \$2.15.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Sterling Chick Feed.

(Sold only in sealed bags.) For chicks three weeks old and over. Like our other Sterling feeds this mixture embraces the best combination of seeds, grains, etc., that can be compounded for the purpose required. It gives the chicks quick growth and tends to keep them in good health. To properly develop the chick, either for market or to become a producer of eggs, it must be fed such food as will promote growth quickly and uniformly. A well balanced feed will produce a well balanced hen. This mixture is composed of ten different grains and seeds blended in the proper proportions, sound, clean and sweet. Feeding directions will be found in every sack. 5 lb. sack, 20c; 10 lb. sack, 35c; 25 lb. sack, 65c; 50 lb. sack, \$1.15; 100 lb. sack, \$2.05.

Northrup, King & Co.'s
Sterling Hen Feed.

(Sold only in sealed bags.) A perfect combination to make hens lay. A great egg and vigor-producing food, keeping fowls in good laying condition, giving them the necessary stimulus without producing too much fat. It is a complete food, containing varieties of seeds and grains that are blended in the right proportions to produce best results. We guarantee this food to give entire satisfaction; hence the word "Sterling." 5 lb. sack, 20c; 10 lb. sack, 35c; 25 lb. sack, 65c; 50 lb. sack, \$1.15; 100 lb. sack, \$2.05.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

All Grain Chick Feed.

This mixture supplies the demand for an all grain chick feed. It contains nothing but pure grains, sound and sweet, blended in the proper proportions to give chicks sound healthy bodies and to form flesh, blood, bone and feathers as fast as rapid permanent growth demands. Contains no grit or shell. Put up only in 100 lb. sacks; each, \$1.95.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

All Grain or Star Hen Feed.

A combination as perfect from grain alone, there being no shell, grit, beef scraps or bone in its composition. Those who have used this feed declare it to be superior in all respects to other grain feeds on the market. 100 lb. sack, \$1.95.

Mixed Feed for Poultry.

To those who want a genuinely good mixture of seeds, etc., that is properly proportioned to make an excellent all-around economical poultry food, this special mixture is recommended. The fact that we have sold many carloads in the last few months to customers who have bought this mixture before, is sufficient evidence of its popularity. As a low priced scratch feed, it can not be equaled in quality anywhere at the price we ask for it. 100 lb. sack, \$1.50; in 500 pounds lots, 100 pound sack @ \$1.45.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Sterling Pigeon Feed.

(Sold only in sealed bags.) We use as much care in preparing this mixture as in the Sterling Chick and Hen Feeds. It is composed of bright, clean, sweet grain and seeds, such as will quickly develop growing squabs, forming choice white meat. It is also a splendid food for homing pigeons as it contains a wonderful percentage of muscle and strength building material. 50 lb. bag, \$1.55; 100 lb. bag, \$2.90.

Alfalfa Meal. Made from green kiln-dried Alfalfa hay. This is more valuable than clover meal and is highly recommended by prominent and successful poultry men. It contains a large per cent of protein and furnishes green feed in winter and at seasons when green food is unobtainable. A good inducement for hens to lay eggs. 10 lbs., 30c; 50 lb. sack, \$1.15; 100 lb. sack, \$2.00.

Cut Clover. For laying hens, a green feed of some kind is essential. Cut Clover is made from fine sun-cured Clover hay. Its proper use will be



Always Hungry for N. K. & Co.'s Sterling Hen Feed.

rewarded by an increase in the production of eggs. 10 lbs., 35c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Northrup, King & Co.'s
Sterling Egg Starter.

Hens, during moulting and in winter, get lazy rather than busy and spend their time loafing instead of laying eggs. They need a starter to stimulate their egg-making organs into healthy action. Sterling Egg Starter makes them get busy, healthy and happy in a few days. Such conditions always result in plenty of eggs, regardless of the season. Our Sterling Egg Starter is a medicated preparation, to complete a perfect egg-producing ration. Directions for use tell just how to mix it with warm feeds of boiled vegetables, ground grains, etc. Price, 2 lb. carton, 25c; 5 lb. carton, 50c; 25 lb. pail, \$2.00.

Northrup, King & Co.'s
Sterling Poultry Mash.

A scientifically balanced ration for the laying hen. It contains the food elements required for egg production. The hen that produces 200 eggs each year must have egg making foods and these should be so prepared that they will be palatable and easily digested. The best noonday feed is composed of cooked vegetables, table scraps and our Sterling Poultry Mash and is indispensable. The Mash, to secure best results, should be mixed with the vegetables after they are cooked. Add enough to absorb the surplus water making a mixture that is moist and "crumbly" but not wet or sloppy. Feed in clean troughs while hot. This will make hens lay regardless of cold weather. 50 lb. bag, \$1.00; 100 lb. bag, \$1.80.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Sterling Granulated Bone.

Made from fresh, green bones, which have the moisture, grease etc., extracted from them, leaving nothing but phosphate of lime and protein. Will keep in any kind of weather if kept dry. This bone is prepared especially for our trade. It is of such fine quality that we brand it with our Sterling trade mark. State whether fine or coarse ground is wanted. We keep them both. 5 lb. sack, 25c; 10 lb. sack, 40c; 100 lb. sack, \$2.90.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Sterling Beef Scraps.

Beef scraps are rich in materials which make bone, muscle and lean meat. They insure health, thrift and vigor and satisfy the natural craving of the bird's system for flesh-food in some form. No other meat-food is so highly concentrated and no substitute is so convenient for handling and storage. Contain 55 per cent protein. Will keep in any climate under all conditions. We guarantee our Beef Scraps to be pure and free from any adulteration. They are manufactured especially for us and are fully up to the high quality of our Sterling Brand. Beef Scraps can be fed dry or with cooked rations. 100 lb. sack, \$3.20; 50 lbs., \$1.70; 25 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., 50c.

Blood Meal. One of the best preparations to make hens lay. chicks grow fast and to keep fowls healthy. This is guaranteed pure, free from adulteration and objectionable odors. A small quantity should be fed to the poultry occasionally to keep them in good health. 5 lb. sack, 25c; 10 lb. sack, 50c; 25 lb. sack, \$1.10; 50 lb. sack, \$2.05; 100 lb. sack, \$3.90.

Kaffir Corn. A very valuable food for poultry, pigeons, etc. Its nutritive value is nearly as great as corn, oats and barley. Bags contain about 150 lbs. 10 lbs., 30c; 100 lbs., \$1.85.

Unmixed Grains.

Prices named are those in effect when issuing this catalogue. Subject to market changes.

	Price 100 lbs.		Price 100 lbs.
Cracked Kaffir Corn.	\$2.00	Hemp.	\$5.50
Wheat.	2.50	Sunflower.	5.50
Cracked Wheat.	2.60	Speltz.	1.75
Corn.	1.60	Chick Millet.	2.75
Cracked Corn.	1.70	Barley.	2.25
Buckwheat.	2.20		

Charcoal. To keep fowls in a healthy state a regulator of some kind must be fed. Nothing takes the place of charcoal in this respect, as it purifies the blood, aids digestion and tones up the whole system. No matter whether your fowls are young or old, give them an occasional feed of charcoal. Two sizes, fine and coarse. 2 lb. package, 10c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lb. sack, \$2.50.

Oil Meal. Aids digestion and assimilation of food. As it contains 36% of protein, it is combined with grains and other food so as to make a balanced ration. Improves the health, vigor and appearance of poultry. 10 lbs., 35c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Sterling Crushed Oyster Shell.

The most frequent cause of hens not laying is the absence in the food of carbonate of lime. As crushed oyster shell is practically pure carbonate of lime, it supplies, when fed to poultry, the most essential element and greatly aids in the formation of the egg. Advantages Gained by the Use of

Oyster Shell.

It prevents cholera; it keeps the poultry healthy; it makes hens lay; it prevents soft shell eggs; it prevents hens eating their eggs; it makes the egg shell strong enough to carry without breaking; it contains many essential components of the egg; makes the eggs larger and heavier. When you buy 100 lbs. of Sterling Brand Crushed Oyster Shells, you get 100 lbs. of shells, not 15 to 20 lbs. of dust and dirt mixed in, as our brand is specially cleaned. To get best results in poultry raising the use of something of this kind is positively necessary. Every poultry house or yard should have a pan or trough full, so that the fowls can have access to them at all times. Our price, bags included, 10 lbs., 15c; 50 lbs., 55c; 100 lbs., 85c.

Crushed Clam Shell. Thicker and harder than oyster shell and is used quite extensively on that account, acting both as a food and a grit. The percentage of carbonate of lime is less than in Oyster Shells and is, therefore, less desirable. Our prices are very low. 10 lbs., 15c; 50 lbs., 50c; 100 lb. sack, 70c.



Conkey's Poultry Remedies and Insecticides.

Conkey's Poultry Remedies.

Poultry cannot be profitable unless they are in a healthy condition. We offer a specific remedy for each disease. The importance of prevention by the use of a germicide, like Nox-i-cide, should not be underestimated. This line is complete and very reliable.

Conkey's Roup Remedy. For fowls that sneeze, gasp and wheeze, also have a watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes. Follow directions on each box and cure will be effected. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00, postpaid.

Conkey's Cholera Remedy. Placed in drinking water. Directions on every box. Two sizes, 25c and 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's Lice Powder. Will successfully kill body lice on fowls. 5 oz. package, 10c, (postpaid, 15c); 15 oz. pkg., 25c, (postpaid, 40c); 3 lb. pkg., 50c.

Conkey's Lice Liquid. Will kill mites and acts as a disinfectant. Applied to walls, roosts and crevices with a brush or sprayer. Qt., 35c; ½ gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00. Cannot be sent by mail.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic. For fowls run down, off feed, recovering from disease or during moulting season. Price, 25c, (postpaid, 30c).

Conkey's Poultry Laxative. Price, 25c, postpaid.

Conkey's Laying Tonic. Not a food, but a medicinal preparation to increase egg production. Keeps hens in the best laying condition. 1½ lb. package, 25c; 3½ lb. pkg., 50c; 7 lb. pkg., \$1.00; 25 lb. pail, \$3.00.

Conkey's Nox-i-cide. A wonderful disinfectant and germicide. Fine for many purposes—cleaning incubators and brooders, washing founts and troughs and spraying wherever germs are present. Pint, 35c; qt., 60c; ½ gal., 90c; gal., \$1.50. Not mailable.

Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy. Price, 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy. Price, 50c, (postpaid, 55c).

Conkey's Limber Neck Remedy. Price, 50c, (postpaid, 55c).

Conkey's Rheumatic Remedy. Price, 50c, (postpaid, 55c).

Conkey's Black Head Remedy. Price, 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy. Price, 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy. Price, 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's Fly Knocker. See page 135.

Conkey's Poultry Book. Contains information worth many dollars to any poultry raiser. The most complete book of its kind we have seen. We will send this valuable work without charge to our customers.

Mica Crystal Grit. Poultry having no teeth should be kept constantly supplied with some sharp material to grind their food. Mica Crystal Grit is not only sharp and hard, but its properties are such that it acts as a tonic and contributes largely to the health and productive power of the fowl. Grit is just as necessary to newly hatched chicks as to older poultry as without it they cannot grind food. We have hen, pigeon and chick size. State which is wanted. Price 10 lbs., 15c; 50 lbs., 55c; 100 lbs., 85c.

Pearl Grit. A clean, sharp grit containing elements both helpful and necessary for the proper nutrition of food and production of eggs. It is white in color and contains no dirt, causing no waste. Results from its use will show in the egg basket. Fine or coarse. Price, 10 lbs., 15c; 50 lbs., 55c; 100 lbs., 85c.

Lee's Stock Tonic. For horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. It aids digestion, increases the food value by enabling stock to better digest and assimilate every pound of food given. Cattle on forced feed are in an unnatural condition, and unless they are toned up, the process is usually disastrous. What is needed is not condiments but tonics, which will build up the system and assist the animal to digest all the food. 7 lb. package, 40c; 12 lb. sack, 60c; 25 lb. pail, \$1.25.



Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Poultry Remedies and Insecticides.

So that we may supply our customers with the best to be had in remedies and insecticides we offer a line of goods under our Sterling Brand. These are put up for us by a very reliable chemist and are guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, thus insuring maximum strength and purity. Please note that liquids are not mailable and all other items, unless quoted at postpaid rates are to be sent by express at purchaser's expense.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Sterling Egg Producer.

Contains all the necessary elements in accurate and scientific proportions that hens need for egg making. Acts like magic in stimulating egg production. This preparation has been tested and approved by the largest poultry raisers in the country and declared superior to all other egg makers. Perfectly pure and free from any harmful substance. 2½ lb. package, 25c; 6 lb. package, 50c; 25 lb. pail, \$2.00.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Sterling Insect Powder.

Especially valuable for use on young chicks and setting hens where liquid lice killer cannot be used satisfactorily. This powder should be used also in the Lightning Lice Killing Machine. 16 oz. sifter can, 25c, (postpaid, 40c); 3 lb. can, 50c.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Microzone.

Cures and prevents disease. Keeps poultry in healthy condition. Will cure roup, cholera, indigestion, canker, sores, cuts, wounds, sore eyes, etc. Use it occasionally, once or twice a week, in drinking water which will prevent the possibility of disease invading the poultry house. Full directions for use accompany each package. Price, tablets, 50c, postpaid. In liquid form by express only, at purchaser's expense, bottle, 50c.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Sterling Roup Cure Powder.

Put one measure full of the cure into one gallon of soft drinking water and keep all other water out of reach, and the fowl will take its own medicine. In a well developed case of roup, keep all the afflicted fowls in a separate coop. When a fowl cannot see to drink, bathe its head with a warm solution of the cure. This will cure a cold in three or four days, but a full developed case of roup will take two or three weeks. Two size boxes, 50c and \$1.00, postpaid.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Sterling Lice Killer.

A liquid designed especially for the use of the poultryman and farmer. It does away with all dusting, dipping, greasing, etc., and the vast amount of labor incident to such operations. It is simply applied with a brush to the roost poles, or may be sprayed in the cracks and crevices of the poultry house with an Excelsior Sprayer, (see page 143) and not only kills all body lice on the fowls but also the red mites that have heretofore made the poultryman's life miserable. It is also a positive cure for scaly leg in fowls, and an effective remedy against bats, roaches, ants, chinch bugs, army worms, gophers, bed bugs, and insects on vegetables and plants. 1 qt., 35c; ½ gal., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00.

Northrup, King & Co.'s

Sterling Cholera Cure Powder.

Cholera is a contagious disease which demands immediate attention or the entire flock will be exterminated. Sick fowls should be segregated and treated with Excelsior Cholera Cure. If directions are followed, success is certain. Price, 50c, postpaid.



Duplex Poultry Marker. Punch is reversible and cuts two sizes as shown, giving practically two tools for the price of one. Handle nicely nickel-plated and polished, and the marker complete weighs $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Price, 25c each, postpaid.

Philadelphia Poultry Marker.

It is very important to keep a careful record of the different hatches of chicks and no better way has been devised than by the use of this little machine. Over 200 different marks can be made by punching between different toes. It is made in two sizes, one for chicks and one for adult fowls. The sizes are shown by the black dots at the side of the illustration. Price, each, postpaid, 25c. State which size is wanted.

Poultry Punch. Made on the plan of a ticket punch. It makes a sharp, clean cut, thus avoiding injuring or tearing the web. It is so constructed that it cannot pinch or bind. Very strong and durable. The most convenient and serviceable punch on the market. Each, 50c, postpaid.



Philadelphia Marker.

Leader Adjustable Leg Bands. Latest and best adjustable leg band out. Has neatest, most compact and smoothest fastening of any band on the market. Easily attached, absolutely secure and has no catching points. Made from heavy aluminum and are strong and substantial and will hold their shape. Made in two sizes; No. 1 for Bantams or Mediterraneans, No. 2 for Americans to Asiatics and turkeys. Not made in pigeon sizes. Numbered only 1-12, 1-25, 1-50, 1-100. Always give sizes and state how bands are to be numbered. Prices: Doz., 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.50; 500 for \$2.75; 1,000 for \$5.25, postpaid.

Hygieia Nest Egg. This egg is almost an exact imitation of a hen's egg, but contains a powerful disinfectant which will expel lice and vermin. Much of the disease among poultry is caused by lice. Hens will not lay when troubled by lice and to increase your profits and relieve your hens use these eggs. Price, each, 7c; doz., 75c. If by mail add 2c extra for postage on each egg.

Opal Nest Egg. Clear white, flint nest eggs, will last a lifetime. Each, 3c; doz., 30c, postpaid.

Lime Nest Egg. Made of lime and covered with parafine. Weigh and look like hen's eggs. Practically unbreakable and do not get cold in winter like other nest eggs. Each, 3c; doz., 30c. If sent by mail, add 2c each for postage.



Egg Tester.

We cannot supply less than one dozen of any one size at these prices.

Stone Drinking Fountain.

These require little description. They are strong and so made that they cannot be overturned. They are easily filled and kept in sanitary condition. Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, 25c; gallon, 35c; 2 gallon, 45c. Unless ordered with other goods add 10c each for packing charges.

Excelsior Drinking Fountain.

It is highly important that poultry be given plenty of pure drinking water and that it be kept in clean containers. Those fowls having disease will contaminate the rest of the flock unless the water is kept sanitary. The Excelsior Fountain is made of heavy galvanized iron, easily cleaned and filled. Made in four sizes. Two styles, flat or conical top. Price, quart, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, 35c; gallon, 50c; 2 gallons, 75c.



Stone Drinking Fountain.

Automatic Drinking Fountain. Made to fit any size set anywhere, on floor, pigeon loft, in brooder or fastened to wall. It will not turn over and chicks cannot wade or drown in it. Easily cleaned and filled. Made of aluminum and cannot rust or crack. Jars are not furnished. Each, 25c, (postpaid, 30c).

Combination Food and Water Fountain.

Most popular and best fountain ever invented for little chicks. Keeps water clean, sweet and cool, chicks can not get wet or chilled in it—better than a dozen roup cures on this account.

Makes an A 1 brooder fountain, and on account of being hung up it is impossible for chicks to tip it over and spill contents. Feeds either water or grain, grit, oyster shells, etc., and with the glass receptacle you can always see at a glance the amount of food or water left in the fountain. They are easily cleaned and filled and any ordinary bottle or fruit jar can be used with them. No bottles or cans are included with fountains. Price, only 25c each, Postage 15c extra when sent by mail.

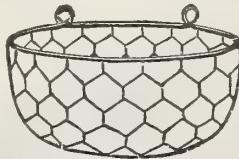
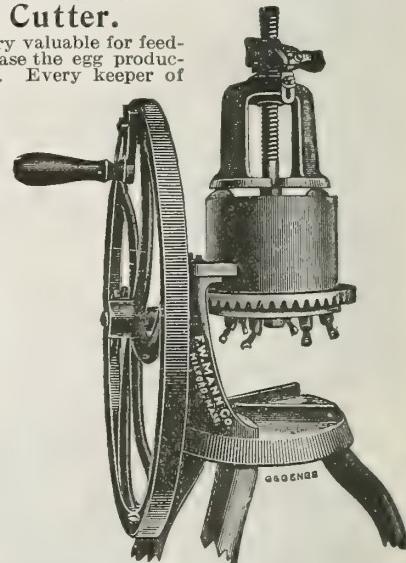


Excelsior Feed Boxes.

Considerable waste is occasioned by feeds, grits, etc., being placed in pans, or low dishes and the fowls scratching them out. The Excelsior boxes are made of heavy galvanized iron and can be hung up against a wall at any desired height preventing all waste. They are automatic feeders, the material working down into feed spaces as fast as the fowls consume it. The front is sloped in such a manner that fowls cannot roost on it. There are three compartments in each box with a partition between them to prevent mixing. Each compartment holds a quart in the small size and two quarts in the large size. These boxes are indispensable for feeding grit, beef scraps, charcoal, oyster shell, etc. Prices: small size, 65c; large size, 90c.

Mann's Bone Cutter.

Fresh ground bones are very valuable for feeding laying hens and will increase the egg production to a remarkable degree. Every keeper of poultry should own a bone cutter of his own. Mann's Green Bone Cutter has been on the market for several years and is without question the best manufactured. The new model No. 7 Cutter is an improvement over other patterns, having an open hopper which facilitates cleaning the machine. This size is the easiest running hand power machine and can be adjusted to cut as desired. Price, complete with iron stand and balance wheel, F. O. B. Minneapolis, \$12.00.



Wire Nests.

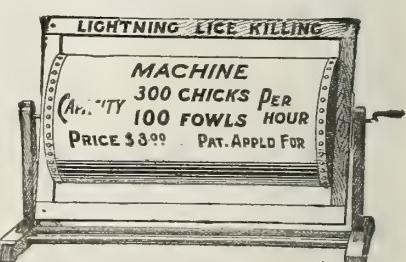
These nests are strongly made from heavy japanned steel wire and will last a lifetime. They are far superior to boxes, will not harbor lice and are always clean. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Blatchford's Calf Meal. There is a great demand for food for calves, substituting milk, which contains in the right proportions the elements of growth found in milk, and which will produce results equal to whole milk. This Calf Meal is a combination so nicely balanced and blended the calf enjoys the change and makes a wonderful growth. The expense is much less than milk, so it is more economical. 100 lbs. makes 100 gallons of perfect milk substitute. This meal has been manufactured for many years and all who have used it recommend it very highly. 100 lb. bag, \$3.50; 50 lb. bag, \$2.00; 25 lb. bag, \$1.00.

Cyclone Hand Corn Sheller. This sheller has many features not found in other machines. It is complete in itself and ready to fasten to any box without drilling holes or turning screws. This is a strong, well built sheller and all parts are interchangeable. A boy can run it. Price, each, \$1.00.

Lightning Lice Killing Machine.

This machine will do the work in an hour that would take a day to do by hand. It saves both time and insect powder. By using this machine and our Sterling Insect Powder, there is no need of chicks or grown fowls having lice. It will kill all body lice on poultry. To do the work, place the fowls or chicks in the machine with a little Insect Powder and turn the crank slowly a few times. The No. 2 machine is the best size for general use. It will hold 30 to 40 chicks or 4 to 8 hens at a time. 1 lb. of insect powder free with each machine. Weight of machine, crated for shipment, 15 lbs. The cylinder is 12 inches in diameter and 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Price, \$3.00.



Special Incubator Offer.

We offer a high grade incubator at wholesale prices. If you are intending to purchase an incubator this year, first write us and we will send you special prices which we know will interest you.

INSECTICIDES AND GERMICIDES

Arsenate of Lead. The most effective of all insecticides for spraying purposes. Especially adapted for use on tender plants and foliage. This can be successfully used to suppress leaf-eating insects. Arsenate of Lead is more sticky in character than any other insecticide, and for this reason is sometimes used where it is desirable that the poison should remain longer on the foliage. Then again, it is particularly good for extremely delicate foliage as it positively will not burn. Use in proportions of 2 to 3 pounds Arsenate of Lead to 50 gallons of water, or two to four pounds of Lead to 100 gallons water if a weaker solution is desired. You can judge best of the strength to be used by your local conditions and uses. Price, 1 lb. can, 25c; 5 lb. can \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.75.

Bordeaux Mixture. Prevents Blight, Rot, Mildew, Specks and Spots. Increases Crop Yield 15 to 25 per cent. Ready for use. One gallon makes 50 gallons Spraying Compound by simply adding 49 gallons of water and stirring.

Prices: qt., 40c; ½ gal., 60c; gallon, \$1.00; 5 gallons, \$4.50.

Lion Brand Bordeaux Mixture has been made continuously from the same scientific formula for over twenty years and has stood every test by leading agricultural stations throughout the country, absolutely the best Bordeaux Mixture made or possible to be made.

There is no question about the necessity of spraying fruits and vegetables. There is no question about the profit in doing so. Sprayed crops produce from 15 to 25 per cent more. Sprayed fruit and vegetables sell for very much higher prices. You may have poor crops and not know the reason. Possibly you didn't know that blight causes the rot on tomatoes. Your melon or cucumber patch may have withered up in twenty-four hours without your understanding the cause.

A magnificent field of potatoes today may tomorrow be a burnt up, shriveled up disappointment, owing to the blight.

Conkey's Fly Knocker. An instant relief from the attacks of flies and other troublesome insects on horses and cattle. Flies not only carry disease germs from one animal to others, but sometimes drive cows and horses into a frenzy by their incessant attacks. Fly Knocker will drive pests away from the barn or other places where it is used. It may be applied very easily and at small expense by using the Excelsior Single Tube Sprayer. One ounce of liquid will spray two animals. Price, 1 quart, 35c; 2 quarts, 60c; 1 gallon, \$1.00. Express or freight charges to be paid by purchaser.

Formaldehyde. The loss to the farmers of the United States from smut and other fungous diseases of wheat, barley, oats and other grains amounts to millions of dollars every year. The spores or seed of the fungus are on the seed grain which you plant; when the grain sprouts and grows the fungus grows too; it follows up through the stalk into the blade and into the ear, and the result is blighted plant, smut grains and a diseased yield of inferior quality. The same holds true of Scab which has proved such a blight to the Irish potato crop.

Can you afford to use it? The price of a bushel of wheat expended for Formaldehyde will add several bushels to the next harvest. It takes as much land and labor to raise a light crop as a heavy one. Think it over. Sold only in original sealed bottles, ½ pt., 30c; pt., 50c; 5 pts., \$2.00; gal., \$2.75; 5 gal., \$13.00. Directions for use are found in our booklet, "Formaldehyde for Grain and Potatoes," which is sent free on request.

Grafting Wax. It is important that the wax should not soften and re-melt on and prevent rot until the wound is covered with new bark. Run after having been applied to the graft. Ours is made with this particular feature in view. It will not soften in the sun so as to run. It is, however, easily worked with the hand when being applied. It used in very cool weather, it may be more quickly softened by holding it over the stove for a few moments. Besides its use for grafting, it is excellent if applied to young trees and shrubs if barked, and will remain on and prevent rot until the wound is covered with new bark. 1 lb., 35c; ½ lb., 20c; ¼ lb., 12c. If by mail, add at the rate of 15c per lb.

Hellebore. Pure Powdered White Hellebore is one of the best Insecticides for general use on plants and vegetable foliage. Destroys insects that eat the leaves and flowers, such as Slugs, Caterpillars, Currant Worms, Cut Worms, and if mixed with bran, Rose Bugs, and, in fact, most all the eating insects that pester the gardener and grower of plants. Hellebore is easily applied, safe to use, and can be applied either dry or in water. When used with water, 1 ounce to 2 gallons is the usual proportion. If used dry as it is, it is applied by dusting. Price, ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. If by mail, add 15c per lb. extra.

Kerosene Emulsion. A safe and sure remedy for all Lice and Fleas.

Flies that infest plants and trees at times. It will destroy the Mealy Bug, Squash Bug, Oyster Shell Scale and all insects that take their nourishment through a proboscis. It is put up in a concentrated form, and dilutes with water from 10 to 30 times its bulk, according to the amount of insects on the plant. It is also used on the San Jose Scale a great deal when it is in the early stages. Apply with a vaporizer or with a pump the same as our other remedies. For plum curculio, spray just before the blossom buds open, and the second time two weeks after the petals fall. Adding a little Paris Green at this time will kill the leaf lice, aphides, bugs and other insects injurious to fruit and foliage. Spray the third time, about June 10th, with the plain Emulsion. Wooly Aphid of the apple.—Same treatment as for the Plum Curculio. It is also useful to apply to roots of plants to destroy tender larvae. Quart, 40c; by express only at purchaser's expense.

Kreso. A most effective disinfectant and deodorizer. Recognized by all stockmen and breeders as indispensable on every farm. Kreso will be found of value in many ways. Kills germs, ticks, lice and fleas. Prevents contagion and infection and purifies the air. Cures scab, mange, wounds, cuts and bruises. Stops fermentation and decay. Descriptive booklet, "Insect Pests, How to Control Them," sent free on request. Full directions with every order. ½ pt. bottle, 20c; pt. bottle, 30c; qt. tins, 50c; ½ gal. can, 75c; gal. can, \$1.35; 5 gal. can, \$1.25 a gal.

None Just As Good.

There have been times when I was in a hurry that I have had to purchase other seeds than yours. Those which have come from other seed houses prove to me that there are none just as good as your Sterling Seeds.

BYRON E. TOAN,
Boulder, Mont.

The same solution as Kreso with the addition of soluble sulphur. For dipping all kinds of stock.

Kreso Dip as a disinfectant has the remarkable property of being able to destroy the most resistant disease germ in one minute, when used in the proportion of part Dip to 99 parts warm soft water. Successfully used for ridding the animal of all troubles of a parasitic nature. ½ pt. bottle, 20c; pt. bottle, 30c; qt. tins, 50c; ½ gal. can, 75c; gal. can, \$1.35; 5 gal. can, \$1.25 a gal.

Lemon Oil. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrip, red spider, etc. One of the best known Insecticides, cheap, safe and effectual. It can be applied as a spray or as a wash and has a pleasant odor. Highly recommended for house plants, palms, etc. Dilute with water 30 to 50 parts. ½ pint, 35c; by express only at purchaser's expense.

Nico-fume Liquid. A very effective remedy for green fly and other insects which infest Roses, Sweet Peas and other plants. For spraying or fumigating. Price, ¼ pint, 50c; pint, \$1.50; by express only at purchaser's expense.

Paris Green. Herrmann's Hi-Grade. Much harm and heavy loss has resulted in the past, from the use of inferior grades of Paris Green, and because of this fact the trend is now as it should be, toward an honest article made by reliable manufacturers. In several states, Paris Green is permitted to be sold only for agricultural purposes in original packages. This restriction was made necessary because of the fact that there has existed a strong temptation to adulterate Paris Green with some harmless ingredient that costs less than Paris Green and is not easily detected until it fails to do the work that pure Paris Green ought to do.

Many consumers of "bug poison" believe, on account of arsenic being the active agent in Paris Green, it can be further used as a mixture and not materially injure the quality. This is not true, because arsenic must be chemically combined with sulphate of copper in the right proportions to secure the best results as a poison and only excess of uncombined arsenic will have a tendency to scald the tender leaves of growing vegetation. Morris, Herrmann & Co. guarantee their brand of H-Grade Pure Paris Green to be absolutely pure and free from adulteration of any sort. Put up in neat, labeled boxes. Price, ¼ lb. box, 10c; ½ lb. box, 18c; lb. box, 30c. Write for special prices on large lots.

Slug Shot. A non-poisonous powder and very popular insecticide. It requires no further mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits or vegetables treated. Destroys potato bugs, beetles, green and black fly, slugs, caterpillars, worms, etc. Very effective for cabbage lice and worms. Price, 1 lb. carton, 15c; by mail, 30c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c.

Sterlingworth Plant Tablets.

A clean, odorless, concentrated plant stimulant. Their use promotes healthy, vigorous leaves and branches, and insures beautiful, luxuriant flowers. They build up the soil scientifically, and make frequent renewal less important. If you want healthy plants, ferns and fine flowers, these tablets will aid in obtaining them. Trial size box, sufficient for 10 house plants for three months, 10c, postpaid. Box, sufficient for 35 plants for three months, 25c, postpaid.

- **Sterlingworth Sulphur Candles.**

These candles are packed in flat tin boxes, each one having a large round wick in the center, which stays lighted until every particle of sulphur is consumed. The tin permits its being set in a dish of water and as the tin is heated by the burning sulphur, the water throws off a steam which unites with the sulphur fumes, making them far more deadly than the ordinary sulphur would be. The candle weighs seven ounces; safe to use and easy to light. They produce a deadly vapor fatal to insect life and disease germs. This candle will thoroughly fumigate a room 12 by 15 feet. Price, each, 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, each, 12c.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.

A wonderful insect pest exterminator. Unsurpassed for quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers in and out of doors. Excellent for rose bushes, shrubs, etc. This popular insecticide never fails to give satisfaction and is cheap, effective, clean, harmless and non-injurious to the tenderest growth. For domestic purposes it rids the house of cockroaches and is a superior wash for dogs and all other animals. A trial will give highly gratifying results. 3 oz. cake sufficient for 1½ gallons prepared solution, 10c; mailed postpaid, 13c; 8 oz. cake, sufficient for four gallons prepared solution, 20c; mailed postpaid, 28c. Free with order for Sulpho-Tobacco Soap we will, if asked for, enclose a booklet, "The Window Garden."

Tobacco Extract. Liquid, free from gum. Destroys plant lice of all kinds, red spiders, sheep ticks, etc. For syringing, dilute 20 times or more with water. The finer the spray, the better. ½ pt., 35c; pt., 60c. Not mailable.

Whale Oil Soap. This is a caustic Potash Soap made from pure fish oil and is free from animal fats or other adulteration. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, including the San Jose Scale; also used for smearing on trees to prevent worms crawling up. Lb., 15c; postpaid, 30c.

Never Had Better Seeds.

Your seeds have given satisfaction every season for sixteen years. Your vegetable and flower seeds never fail to grow. I can say that I never had better garden seeds.

(MRS.) JOS. COPPS, Big Woods, Minn.

It pays to buy the best seeds and N. K. & Co.'s Sterling grade is the kind to buy. It was twenty-two years ago that I bought the first seeds from you and they have never failed.

THOS. SADLER, Grantsburg, Wis.



FERTILIZER AND LAWN DRESSING

Good Profits can only be Obtained from Good Crops.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S STERLING FERTILIZERS

will prepare the soil so that it can be depended upon to produce good crops.

 The importance of a productive soil can scarcely be estimated; profitable crops cannot be grown on thin, poor soil. It is essential to the interest of the farmer that he not only gets pay for his labor and a profit besides, but that he also keeps his land in fertile condition. This can be done by fertilizing if the ingredients are blended in the right proportion; if neglected, the farmer will eventually be forced to abandon his farm. The fertilizers under the name of Sterling contain elements which continual cropping has taken from the ground that must in some way be replaced. Scientific plant feeding was a mystery until the last few years; the old Greeks knew that bones made their vines grow, but they did not know why. Liebig, a celebrated German chemist, discovered that all soil deteriorated by continual cropping and shipping away of its products; the nitrogen, phosphorus and potash were soon exhausted, after which no profitable crops could be grown until these missing elements were supplied. Agriculturists then began to search for materials containing these ingredients, and the fertilizer business of today dates from Liebig's discoveries. The use of fertilizers on the continent of Europe has doubled the yield an acre on almost all crops grown, so it is just as necessary to feed your land as to feed your live stock; you cannot get something for nothing. Our Sterling Fertilizers will replace on your farm what previous crops have removed. They are natural plant foods; they come from the farm and should be put back there. "Sterling" Fertilizers are recommended with as great confidence as Sterling Seeds; they are blended in the right proportions by those who have made a life-long study of this subject.

N., K. & Co.'s Sterling Fertilizer No. 1.

For Market Gardeners and Truckers.

Consists principally of bone, blood and potash. This brand is the best for all garden crops, invaluable for either professional truckers, private or market gardeners. It is made of dissolved bone meal, nitrate of soda, dried blood, with potash in the form of sulphate added. Is easily applied either before or after planting, by sprinkling the surface of the soil and raking in. Sow 200 to 250 lbs. per acre, sown broadcast or drilled in. Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.65; 200-lb., \$4.80; ton, \$44.50.

N., K. & Co.'s Sterling Fertilizer No. 2.

For Onions, Potatoes and General Fruit and Root Crops.

This brand is especially adapted for the crops mentioned, having plenty of potash and enough nitrogen to back it up. We advise not less than 400 lbs. per acre, for the best results. When a clover or green crop is plowed under before planting, 200 lbs. per acre would be sufficient. Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.00; 200-lb., \$3.60; ton, \$33.25.

N., K. & Co.'s Sterling Fertilizer No. 3.

For Seed Corn.

Seed corn is one of the most important crops of the Northwest and we doubt if anything will show a larger proportion of profit if properly handled. This special brand will produce results that will surprise you. Use 200 to 300 lbs. per acre. Price, 100-lb. bag, \$1.75; 200-lb., \$3.10; ton, \$28.75.

N., K. & Co.'s Sterling Fertilizer No. 4.

For General Farm Crops.

A blend put up especially to meet the demand for a general purpose fertilizer. One that is suitable for all field, farm and grass crops. Distribute from 200 to 300 pounds an acre according to condition of soil. Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.45; 200-lb., \$4.40; ton, \$40.60.

Excelsior Plant Food.

An odorless, concentrated, soluble fertilizer for house plants. It is immediately soluble in water and available to plant life from the moment of application. Two size packages, directions for use on each. Small size, 15c, (postpaid, 25c); large, 25c, (postpaid, 40c).

Gypsum or Land Plaster.

200 - 1 lb.
bag, \$1.50;
ton, \$12.00.

To those, if any there be, that doubt the efficacy of fertilizing the land, we say, try an acre or two as an experiment. The result will speak for itself. Our prices include sacks and cartage to depot in Minneapolis.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Sterling Lawn Fertilizer

is the result of careful study, experiments and experience. It contains in just the right proportions, a concentration of the elements which nourish and feed grass into luxuriant growth. It produces a rich, green color, and insures a permanent evenness over the whole surface of your lawn. It is not unpleasant to handle, being odorless, and as it is dry and fine, it is easily put on. Two or three applications in a season, at the rate of a pound to every hundred square feet, will keep your grass in flourishing condition—perfectly healthy and able to stand any amount of sun if watered. We make but one kind of lawn dressing—the Sterling. Price by express or freight, bag of 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 500 lbs. @ \$2.75.

When and How to put it on Your Lawn.

The first application should be in the early spring—just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Scatter it by hand carefully and evenly, so the distribution will be uniform. Use from ten to fifteen pounds on every thousand square feet and if it can be put on just before a rain, so much the better. If unable to do this, wet it down with a hose as soon as possible after applying. If the weather is very hot and dry, put the dressing on early in the morning or late in the evening, and wet it down at once. If your lawn is new, double the quantity of dressing for each thousand square feet, sow it broadcast and rake it before seeding. Thin or light colored spots in a lawn should have extra treatment, which will speedily restore them to vigor and color.

For Flower Beds.

Free blossoming can be induced, or increased, by judicious use of Sterling Fertilizer. Sprinkle it carefully in the beds and both foliage and blossoms will be large and vivid in color. A tea-spoonful or so stirred in the soil about the roots of each plant two or three times during the season will give you astonishing results. Always water plants thoroughly after fertilizing.

For House Plants.

A teaspoonful of Sterling Fertilizer dissolved in a quart of water and this solution poured around the roots of house plants will greatly invigorate them. Stir solution while pouring so as to keep it well mixed, and apply as often as the plants seem to need it—say every week or ten days, or until they are as healthy as you wish.



Root of Grass
Showing Need of
Fertilizing.

Nitrate of Soda. A fertilizer very quick in action and used for growth, is odorless, very quickly and entirely soluble. It should be applied only when the plants are above ground, usually in combination with other chemical fertilizers. We will without extra charge, if requested so to do, send information regarding the use of Nitrate of Soda on any farm or garden crop in which you are interested. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.35; 100-lb. bag, \$4.50; 200-lb., \$8.00; 1000 lbs., \$35.00; ton, \$65.00. Bags free.

Muriate of Potash. A form of potash salts to be used with bone meal and pure dried blood or natural fertilizers on fruits, celery, asparagus, corn, oats, turnips, cucumbers, grapes, carrots, onions, peas, clover and beans. It should not be used on potatoes, flax, sugar beets, cabbage or cauliflower. 100 lbs., \$3.50; 200 lbs., \$6.50; 1000 lbs., \$30.00.

Sulphate of Potash. This fertilizer is used on all crops, especially on tobacco, potatoes, flax, sugar beet, cabbage and cauliflower. It is the best for greenhouse use; may be applied either dry or in solution, tablespoonful in twelve quarts of water is the usual amount. 100 lbs., \$3.75; 200 lbs., \$7.00; 1000 lbs., \$33.00.

Pure Dried Blood. Confidently recommended where a high nitrogenous fertilizer is required. 100-lb. bag, \$3.75; 200-lb., \$6.75; ton, \$65.00.

Pure Raw Bone Meal. Finely ground and of first quality, decomposes rapidly in the soil. Analysis: Ammonia, 4 to 5%; Phosphoric Acid, 24%; Bone Phosphate, 40 to 45%; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; 200-lb., \$4.05; ton, \$37.50.

Canada Unleached Hard Wood Ashes. Highly recommended for garden and field crops. Improves the texture of the soil and is indispensable for all crops requiring potash. Drives away insects. Price, 100 lbs., \$1.00; 200 lbs., \$1.80; ton, \$16.00.

Pulverized Oyster Shells for Fertilizing. 200-lbs., \$1.50; ton, \$12.00.

Sheep Manure. This is the best and strongest in fertilizing and enriching elements, as it contains Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, Ammonia and Potash in liberal proportions. Produces immediate and lasting effect. Promotes steady and rapid growth. It is very convenient to handle and easy to use. It is in concentrated form, in fact the most efficient and practical fertilizer of today. Sheep manure is carefully selected, dried, pulverized and screened.

For Lawns. Pulverized Sheep Manure is the best possible fertilizer for the lawn. It should be applied by sprinkling lightly over the grass, much as one would sow grass seed. It requires no raking in. The color is not conspicuous and there is no objectionable odor.

For the Garden. After the crop has been harvested in the fall, the garden should be given a good coating of Sheep Manure. In the spring put on another light coat and turn it under, or sow lightly in the rows. By the use of this fertilizer large crops will result, they will mature early and they will be of superior quality. This product is the best fertilizer for the home garden yet offered.

For Public Parks. Sheep Manure is used on some of the best public parks in this country, including the beautiful park system of Minneapolis. It is more efficient, easier to apply and has less odor than other fertilizers, and does not have to be raked up.

For Corn and Potatoes. Can either be used broadcast or by applying directly to each hill (apply two handfuls to a hill.)

For Truck Garden. Sheep Manure is the best fertilizer for the truck garden, producing better and earlier crops of onions, celery and other vegetables.

Price, 10 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75; 1000 lbs., \$15.00; ton, \$22.00. Bags free.



Root of Grass Showing the Effect of Using Sterling Lawn Fertilizer.

Thompson's Wheelbarrow Seeders.

The best machine for sowing all kinds of grass seeds. Does not waste the seed, but distributes it uniformly over the ground. Can be set to sow any quantity of any kind of grass seed, including Clover, Timothy, Blue Grass, Bromus Inermis, etc. Seed can be sown on a windy day as the hopper is set close to the ground. It runs very easily and 30 to 40 acres a day can be seeded without difficulty, and the work will be done better than with any other machine. Note the different sizes and prices.

No. 1. For sowing all small seeds like Alfalfa, Timothy, Millet and Clover. 14 ft. hopper, price, \$7.00; 16 ft. hopper, price, \$7.25.

No. 2. Has a double hopper and sows all small seeds like Clover, Timothy, Millet, Alfalfa, also all chaffy seeds like Red Top, Orchard Grass and Blue Grass. 14 ft. hopper, price, \$9.00.

No. 6. In some localities the No. 1 Seeder did not sow enough seed to the acre. The No. 6 Seeder was designed a few years ago to meet these requirements. It sows the same kind of seeds as the No. 1 Seeder—all Clovers, Timothy, Hungarian, Alfalfa, Millet, Rape, Flax and other seeds of similar character, in quantities from four to twenty quarts to the acre. For the extensive sowing of Alfalfa we recommend the No. 6 Seeder. Price, with 14 ft. hopper, \$7.00; 16 ft. hopper, \$7.25.

No. 8. For sowing Bromus Inermis. Will not clog and distributes any quantity evenly. Will sow also other grass seeds. 10 ft. hopper, price, \$10.00.

We can quote you price on any Garden or Farm Implement, manufactured in the United States. Write us for prices.



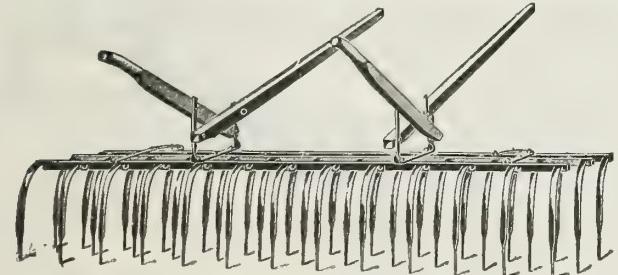
Planet Jr. Seeders are offered on page 140.



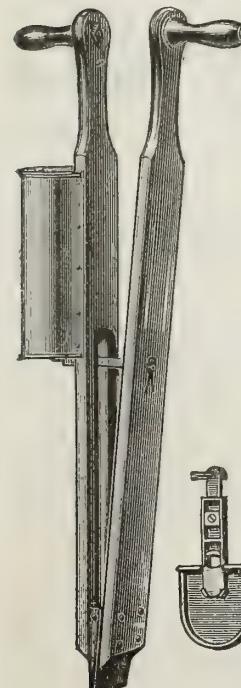
Thompson's Wheelbarrow Seeder.

Hallock Success Weeder.

This machine will cultivate anything. The teeth are flat steel with round points, allowing a rearward flexibility but no side motion. The depth of cultivation can be varied from one to two inches. It will destroy weeds as well as any other cultivator. An ideal weeder for corn, potatoes, cabbage, sugar beets, etc. Walking Weeder, 39 teeth, 7½ ft., weighs 90 lbs. Price, \$9.00. Riding Weeder, 36 teeth, 12 ft., weight 350 lbs. Price, \$25.00.



Hallock 7½-Foot Walking Weeder.



Acme Corn Planter. Works in any soil; has a flexible and adjustable iron drop, and does not wear the brush. It has an iron seed box and iron channel. The foot is made of polished steel. It is well made, strong, durable, reliable and gives universal satisfaction. Price, \$1.00.

Triumph Hand Corn Planter. A pioneer implement in this line and one that has always been popular. It is light and easily handled, yet strongly made, and with reasonable care, should last a long time. It works on any soil and never clogs. The operator can see the corn deposited in the ground. Price, \$1.00. When desired we furnish the Triumph Planter, with an extra compartment in lower end of hopper, and an additional seed slide for planting pumpkin seed at the same time with corn. Price, \$1.15.



Eureka Potato Planter. A light tubular planter. Its spring-closed jaws are especially designed to enter the soil easily, yet open wide enough to drop the largest seed. The dropping lever is adjustable for any depth of planting. The conveyor tube is galvanized iron. Price, each, \$1.00.

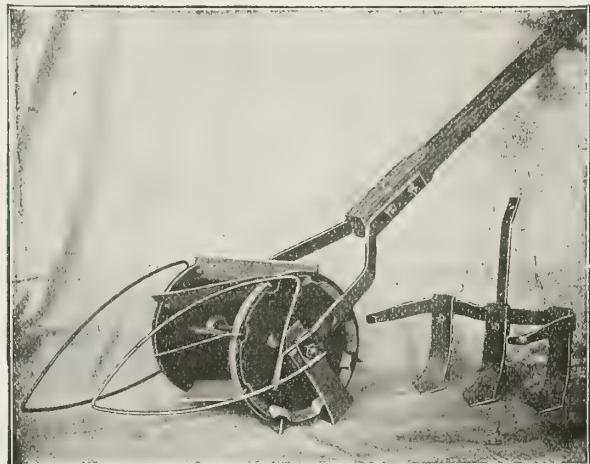


Potato Planter.

Barker Weeder and Mulcher.

This is the most practical, as well as the most up-to-date, hand cultivator ever offered, doing far better work than any ordinary cultivator; with small pointed shoes or hoes. The Barker is made on the principle of a lawn mower, the long revolving blades working up the surface of the ground thoroughly, cutting the weeds and separating them from the soil, so that they are easily destroyed. More effective, as no weeds can be missed and a fine mulch is left over the surface of the ground, which prevents the evaporation of the moisture.

The Barker is made in three sizes, viz: 6-inch cut, 8½ inch cut, and 11-inch cut. Each machine is fitted up with leaf guards and tooth attachment. The 8½-inch cut is the standard size for onion sets and ordinary market garden crops. The 6-inch is for lettuce and crops that are planted in close rows. The 11-inch for crops that are planted from 14 to 18 inches apart in rows. Any size complete with all attachments, price, \$5.00.



Barker Weeder and Mulcher.

Sterling Broadcast Seed Sower.

This seed sower will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc. It can be very readily adjusted to suit the seed being sown. The feed plate and agitating device are of heavy sheet steel and all adjustments of spring steel. The hopper is of heavy duck and holds about one-half bushel. This machine has also a patented interlock, double flange, non-solder-joint distributing wheel, which is itself worth the price of the sower. Our customers will find it to be the strongest, neatest and most compact hand seed sower made. It will be sent as a premium, as mentioned on the order sheet or alone by either freight or express, on receipt of \$1.00, customer to pay transportation.

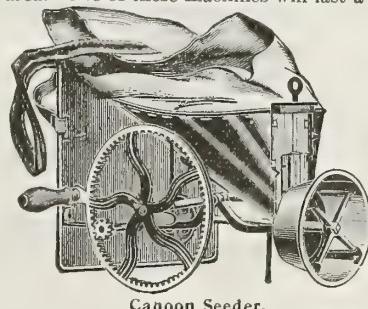
The Eureka Seed Drill.

Designed only for small gardens, hot-bed, etc., and is not expected to be used for extensive planting like the large drills. It is offered at a very low price and for the purpose intended will do the work well and give satisfaction. You can get close up to the sides of your hot-bed with this drill and save filling in by hand the ends of the rows. Price, each, \$1.00.

Cahoon Seeder. Larger in size than the Sterling Seed Sower and will distribute the seed over a slightly larger area. One of these machines will last a life-time.



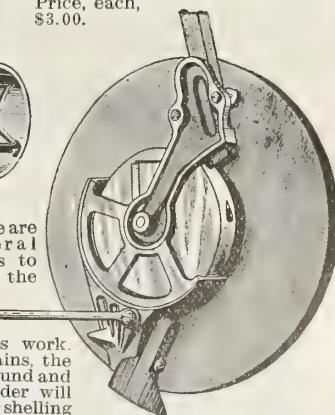
It will seed evenly, 4 to 6 acres an hour. It will scatter the following distances; wheat, barley, rye, 25 ft.; clover and timothy, 18 to 20 ft. The bag and hopper hold about 22 qts. Weight, 5½ lbs. Price, each, \$3.00.



Canoon Seeder.

Seed Corn Grader.

There are several advantages in grading seed corn as to size. If you have three sizes of corn the planter may be adjusted for each providing the corn has been carefully sorted. The Seed Corn Grader does just this work. It takes out the large irregular grains, the uniform large grains and the small, round and thin kernels. The single screen grader will grade perfectly by first breaking off or shelling the small tip grains. The double screen grader does not necessitate this. The second screen takes care of the small and thin ones. Will increase your crops and pay the cost of the screen many times over, the first season. Price, Single Screen Grader, \$1.00; Double Screen Grader, \$1.50.



Eureka Seed Drill.

Garden Requisites

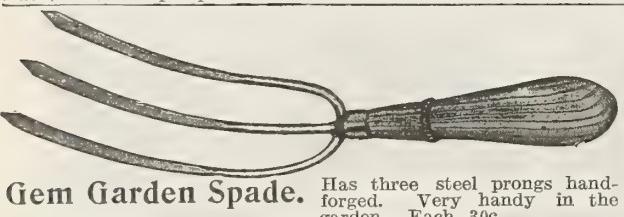


Tree Pruner.

Telegraph Tree Pruner.

This blade is thin, and being supported on both sides, will cut both small twigs and larger branches more easily and much better than other pruners. It does not tear the bark nor crush the wood but makes a clean cut. The blade can be taken out and easily sharpened or a new one put in its place. There is a steel coiled spring for throwing out the blade. The socket has a thread on the inside, and can thus be easily screwed on to a pole of any length. No poles furnished. Price, each, \$1.00. Extra blades, 15c. Extra springs, 15c.

Angle Trowel. This handy digger was originally intended for digging plantains and other weeds from the lawn; its slim blade, made strong by its angular form, being suited for prying and twisting; but it has also found great favor among ladies as a flower cultivator for loosening the soil in pots and among young plants for transplanting. The blade and shank are of one solid piece of best steel, set firmly in a nice handle. Each, 25c; sent postpaid for 30c.



Gem Garden Spade. Has three steel prongs hand-forged. Very handy in the garden. Each, 30c.



Eureka Hand Weeder.

Has three hand-forged steel prongs, bent near the ends. Short handle. Each, 35c; will be sent by mail for 45c.

Lang's Hand Weeder. It is becoming more popular each year. It is very conveniently used and fits the hand so comfortably that the fingers are entirely free to use whenever necessary. Also very useful in thinning seedling vegetable plants, as onions, etc.



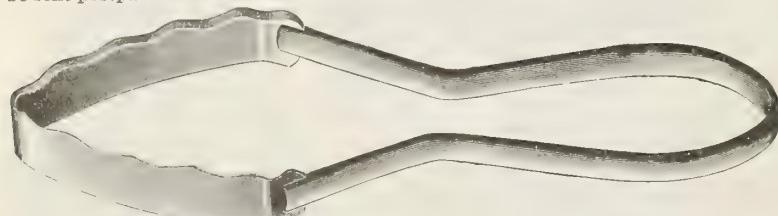
Price, 20c; by mail, 25c.

Weeding Fork. Made very strong and durable from best quality steel. Four times, brightly polished. Each, 35c; postpaid, 45c.

Strawberry Fork. Three prongs, well made and very convenient for use in the garden. Each, 35c; postpaid, 45c.



Christy Weeder. One of the best garden weeders we have yet seen. On one side it has a sharp serrated cutting edge which proves very effective with tough weeds and grass. The other side may be used for loosening the soil and for light surface weeding. It is very strong and durable and will last a lifetime. It is handsomely finished and very easy to handle. Price, 25c each. will be sent postpaid for 30c.



During recent years, many of our customers have enlisted our services in the purchase of Garden and Farm implements and other Tools. Minneapolis is Headquarters of the Great Northwest for all kinds of Garden and Farm Implements. Our city Purchasing Department is in charge of a PRACTICAL MAN of many years' experience, whose advice is at your disposal either by mail or personal interview. Many of our correspondents are far removed from a Dealer, Town, or Post Office, and the advantages of our new department will be readily appreciated, particularly by those thus sit-

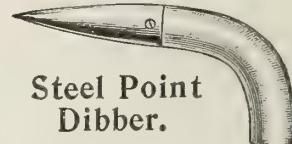


Asparagus Knife. A drop-forged saw-tooth knife, very desirable in cutting asparagus without damaging the plant. It is also very useful in cutting weeds out of the lawn. Neat birch handle. Each, 35c. Sent postpaid for 45c.



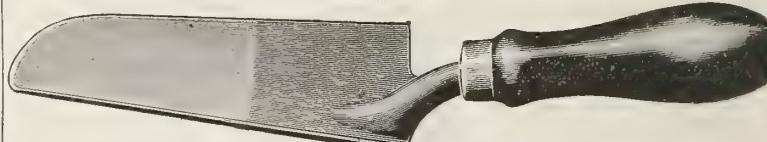
Pruning Shears.

Constructed with a powerful draw cut blade, volute spring, polished blades, black finish, length 9 inches. Easy action, strong cutting power. Each, 65c.



Steel Point Dibber.

For transplanting vegetable plants; steel point. Each, 30c. If by mail, 40c, postpaid.



Solid Steel Trowel.

We offer a first-class, stout, all-steel, sharpened and polished 6-inch trowel made in one piece and large wooden handle, 25c each. If by mail postpaid, 35c



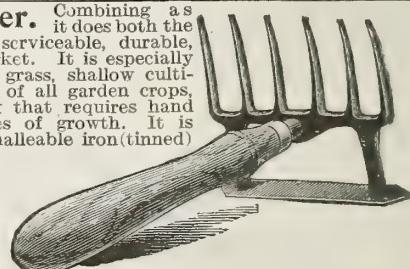
Weeding Hooks.

Each, 10c; postpaid, 15c

Sheep Shears. True Vermonter. The best sheep-shearing shears made. Make the very finest grass shears, 6 in. blades. Pair, \$1.25.

Combination Weeder.

Combining as a rake and hoe, it is the most serviceable, durable, and perfect weeder on the market. It is especially adapted to cutting weeds and grass, shallow cultivation and stirring of the soil of all garden crops, flower beds and nursery stock that requires hand cultivation in the early stages of growth. It is neatly and strongly made of malleable iron(tinned) and the blade is of the best spring steel, sharpened on both edges and points, which allows weeding close to the plants. Everyone who has a garden, large or small, should have the Combination Weeder. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price, only 30 cents; postpaid, 40c.



Rubber Plant Sprinkler.

This is the finest sprinkler made. It is durable, quickly and conveniently filled, throws a strong, fine spray, which thoroughly washes the foliage of the plants, removing dust and insects. Indispensable for floral work, window gardening and sprinkling clothes. Price, 12 oz. size, \$1.00; 7 oz., 75c; 4 oz., 60c. With angle neck permitting upward spraying, 12 oz., \$1.00; 7 oz., 80c. If sent by mail, add 10c each for postage.



Raffia. The best tying material for plants. Also used extensively in basket making. Natural color, lb., 25c; postpaid, 40c. Colored; red, dark green, purple, blue, brown crimson, black, pea green and orange, lb., 50c; postpaid, 65c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., at pound rate.

Rattan or Reeds. Used very extensively in basket making, sometimes in combination with raffia. We carry several sizes in stock, the highest priced being the smallest in size. No. 1, \$1.25 per lb.; No. 2, \$1.00 per lb.; No. 3, 75c per lb.; No. 4, 75c per lb.; No. 5, 60c per lb.; No. 6, 50c per lb.; No. 7, 50c per lb.; No. 8, 45c per lb.; No. 9, 45c per lb. If sent by mail, add 15c per lb. for postage.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools.

See page 140 for partial list of this splendid line. We shall be glad to send to anyone, on request, a complete, descriptive catalogue without charge. We can supply any tool.

Important Announcement

Write us for information, advice, or quotations on any kind of Implement or Tool, in fact all your anticipated needs in this line. If you should know the selling price for the article you need, remit the amount and we will make the purchase for you, combining the shipment with your seed order, and thus effecting a saving for you in freight charges and other expenses. We can quote you a price upon any Garden or Farm Implement manufactured in the United States.

Porch Trellis.

Very strong, durable and attractive in appearance. Just the thing for climbing vines, roses, etc. Made of heavy galvanized wire. Retains its shape and will last indefinitely. Very easily attached anywhere and as easily removed when desired. Very low in price and much superior to poultry netting and other articles used for this purpose. Made both single and double and three different widths. We can furnish any length desired.

Prices:

Double Trellis 18 inches wide.....	15c. per ft.
" 24 " "	16c. "
" 30 " "	17c. "
Single " 18 " "	.08c. "
" 24 " "	.10c. "
" 30 " "	.12c. "

Lawn Edger. In caring for a lawn keep the edges well trimmed. Unless checked, the grass will go beyond its bounds and present a ragged appearance. The Lawn Edger will do this with comparatively no labor in a very few moments. It will cut a furrow along the walk an inch or two wide, making a surprising change in appearance. The larger edger is supplied with a five foot handle; the other has a 12 in. handle. Price, \$1.00 for the large; 65c for the small size.

Painted Tree Labels.

	100	500	1000
3½ inch iron wire.....	\$.15	\$.60	\$ 1.00
3½ inch copper wire.....	.20	.70	1.20

Painted Pot Labels.

	100	500	1000
4 inch.....	\$.10	\$.40	\$.70
4½ inch.....	.15	.50	.80
5 inch.....	.15	.60	.95
6 inch.....	.20	.70	1.20

Painted Garden Labels.

	100	500	1000
8 inch.....	\$.40	\$ 1.90	\$ 3.70
10 inch.....	.55	2.50	4.80
12 inch.....	.70	3.25	6.00

Japanese Cane Stakes.

Light, strong and durable, for tying up tall growing plants requiring support.	50	100
6 ft. high.....	\$.65	\$ 1.25
8 ft. high.....	1.10	2.00
10 ft. high.....	2.00	3.75

Flower Pots.

Measurements are full inside, no charge for packing.

	Doz.	100	1000
3 inch.....	\$.20	\$ 1.25	\$ 10.50
3½ inch.....	.25	1.50	13.00
4 inch.....	.30	2.00	17.00
4½ inch.....	.35	2.25	20.00
5 inch.....	.45	3.00	28.00
6 inch.....	.65	4.50	.....
7 inch.....	1.20	7.60	.....
8 inch.....	2.00	14.00	.....
9 inch.....	3.00	22.00	.....
10 inch.....	3.50	26.00	.....

Six at dozen rate, 50 at 100-rate.

New "Gold Medal" Ball Bearing Lawn Rollers

Notice how the weights are attached to the handle on outer face of sections, therefore no strain whatever on the axle. These weights form a counter balance, keeping the handle off the ground at all times.

These Rollers run so easy it is real play to operate them. Guaranteed to draw 44% lighter than any other Roller in the world.

The Rolling of Lawns.

Is today a necessity, providing a thick, velvety lawn is maintained, as the Roller serves about the same part as the Lawn Mower. A few years ago the Roller was used merely for leveling purposes, but now we have learned that by pressing the ground back to place, after it has been heaved by freezing, new grass is at once started.

"Gold Medal" Rollers, are without doubt the most attractive, the best made and the most durable Roller on the market.

Water Ballast Lawn Roller.

The steel drum of this roller is 24 inches in diameter and in width. Roller weighs 115 lbs., empty and 470 lbs., filled with water. All seams are electric welded, not riveted. It is not necessary to stand on end when filling or emptying. Very handy and convenient. Price, \$12.75.



A Two Section Gold Medal Ball Bearing Lawn Roller.

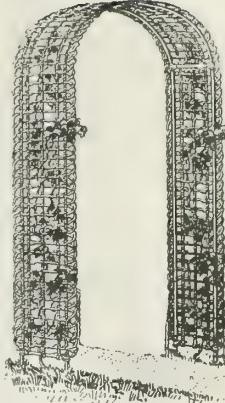
Rose Arches.

Regular double wire trellis mounted on tubular steel frame. After being placed in the ground measures seven feet to the top, four feet from side to side and the frame measures 18 inches wide. Each \$9.00.

We can also furnish 2½ inch painted wire mesh mounted on steel frame, same size for \$7.50 each.

We shall be pleased to furnish prices on any special sizes or shapes wanted on receipt of specifications.

We shall be glad at any time that we can be of assistance to our customers, to quote prices on any article for use in the garden. Space does not permit our listing but a few of the staple items. We are also in a position to give information and advice on garden subjects and all inquiries will be promptly answered.



Rose Arch.

Tomato Support.

Very valuable for keeping tomato vines off the ground. Will largely increase the yield and improve the quality of the fruit. They are so inexpensive that every gardener should have them. Each, 10c, 1 dozen, \$1.00.

Seed or Bulb Pans.

	Doz.	50	100
6 inch.....	\$.60	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.30
8 inch.....	2.00	7.25	14.00

Fern Pans.

	Doz.	50	100
5 inch.....	\$.40	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.80
6 inch.....	.60	2.25	4.30
7 inch.....	1.10	4.00	7.60
8 inch.....	2.00	7.25	14.00

Azalea Pots.

	Doz.	50	100
6 inch.....	\$.60	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.30
8 inch.....	2.00	7.25	14.00

Water Proof Paper Flower Pots.

	Doz.	100	500	1000
2½ inch.....	\$.10	\$.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 2.50
3 inches.....	.10	.40	1.60	2.80
3½ inch.....	.15	.50	2.25	3.85
4 inch.....	.15	.60	2.75	5.25

Bird Seed.

Sterling Brand Mixed Bird Seed in 1 lb. cartons, each 10c.

Bird Gravel 10c and 15c per package.

Bird Manna, 15c each, postpaid.

Hemp, Bird Rape, Bird Millet, Sunflower Seed 10c per lb., 3 lbs. for 25c. When sent by mail postage is 8c per lb. extra on the seed and 16c per lb. extra on the gravel.

Rollers are smooth on face and aluminum finished—outer edges rounded

No.	Diameter Inches	Length Inches	Face Sections	Weight Pounds	M'fr's Price	N.K.&Co.'s Spec'l Price
LR401	15	16	2	8	150	\$ 9.50
LR402	15	24	3	8	200	12.50
LR403	20	16	2	8	225	14.00
LR404	20	20	2	10	250	15.50
LR405	20	20	1	20	250	15.50
LR406	20	24	3	8	300	18.50
LR407	20	24	2	12	300	18.50
LR408	20	30	3	10	350	21.50
LR409	24	20	2	10	400	24.50
LR410	24	2	2	12	450	27.50
LR411	24	24	3	8	450	27.50
LR412	24	30	3	10	500	30.50
LR413	28	24	2	12	500	30.50
LR414	28	24	3	8	500	30.50

We can furnish any of the above Rollers from 50 to 300 pounds heavier at an extra cost of 5 cents per pound.

Furnished with counterweights to keep handle upright at all times.

"Gold Medal" Horse, Lawn and Golf Ground Rollers. Horse Land and Road Rollers. Particulars and Prices upon application.

For use on the lawn always buy a two or three section roller, as it can be turned without injuring the grass. A 300 lb. roller is about as heavy as one man can handle, but a 400 lb. one is better if two persons operate it.

CULTIVATOR SWEEPS

The best tools we have ever seen. Every farmer should have one or more sets. Not necessary to buy a new cultivator. They will fit the one you own now.

We first offered these sweeps to some of our growers of corn two years ago, and they proved so satisfactory that we disposed of several hundred at one point. We are so firmly convinced of their great value in so many ways, that we now insist that all of our growers of both field and sweet corn, beans, peas and other crops use them to insure better quality and early ripening. The advantages of these sweeps are briefly set forth as follows:

May be attached to any cultivator, either one or two horse, walking or riding.

They are strictly surface soil workers.

Make the ideal earth mulch, thus conserving soil moisture. Leave a level surface on the field, insuring an even distribution of rain-fall.

Will kill quack-grass, Canada thistle and other weed pests.

Do not injure the roots of the corn as do the deep working tillage implements.

Hasten maturity of all cultivated crops.

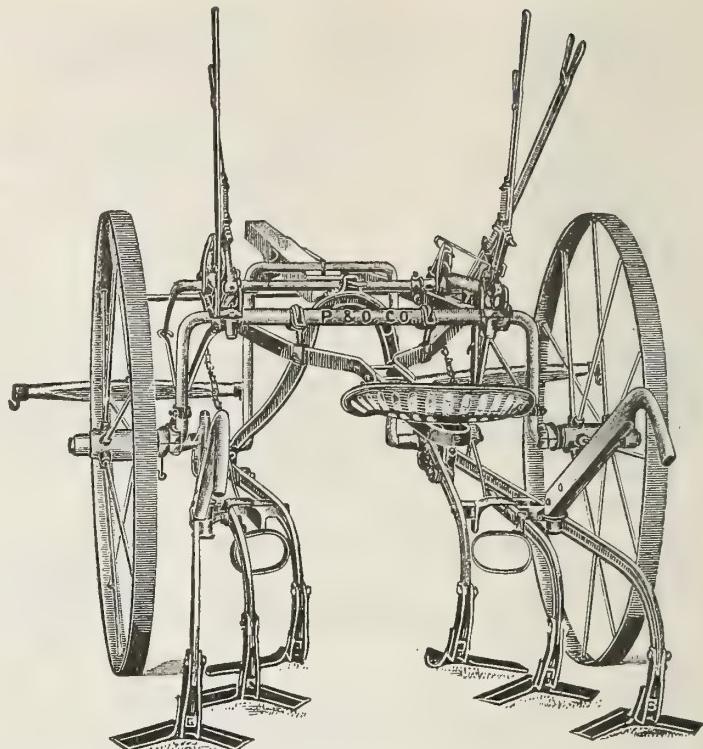
Worth their cost every day while in use.

Save horse-power, increase yields and kill weeds.

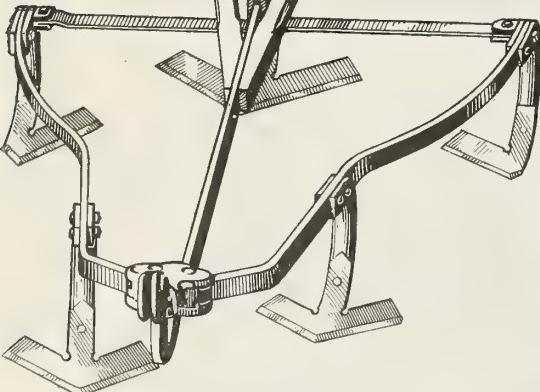
The expense is only nominal.

Made of specially prepared steel and are very strong and durable.

Easily attached and may be quickly removed when desired.



Two Horse Riding Cultivator Equipped with Our Surface Working Sweeps.



One Horse Walking Cultivator Equipped with our Surface Working Sweeps.

Prices of Cultivator Sweeps.

Please state the name of your cultivator and the size of shank, so that we may send the proper backs for attaching.

TWO OR THREE HORSE RIDING CULTIVATOR SWEEPS.

Single or Double Row.

10-inch, with back, each.....	75c.
12-inch, with back, each.....	80c.
15-inch, with back, each.....	90c.
Right hand, with back, each.....	70c.
Left hand, with back, each.....	70c.

ONE HORSE WALKING CULTIVATOR SWEEPS.

6-inch, with bolt, each.....	25c.
10-inch, with bolt, each.....	35c.
12-inch, with bolt, each.....	40c.
15-inch, with bolt, each.....	45c.
Right hand, with bolt, each.....	30c.
Left hand, with bolt, each.....	30c.

EXTRA HEAVY RIDING CULTIVATOR SWEEPS, WITHOUT BACKS.

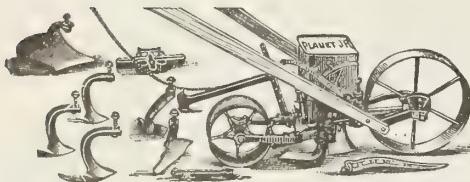
6-inch, with bolt, each.....	40c.
10-inch, with bolt, each.....	50c.
12-inch, with bolt, each.....	55c.

15-inch, with bolt, each.....	65c.
Right hand, with bolt, each.....	45c.
Left hand, with bolt, each.....	45c.

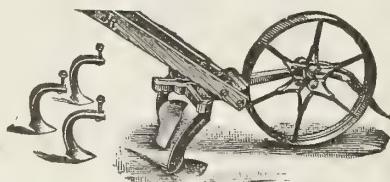
We are exclusive agents in this territory for this splendid line of cultivator sweeps. There is no other sweep made which will give the satisfactory results which these sweeps will give, in all kinds of soil and on all cultivated crops. We speak from actual experience, having used these and other makes side by side in our fields of growing crops.

One of our customers reported an additional yield of five bushels of corn per acre on a field in which the last cultivation was made with these sweeps, as compared with an adjoining field treated the same, except for this last cultivation.

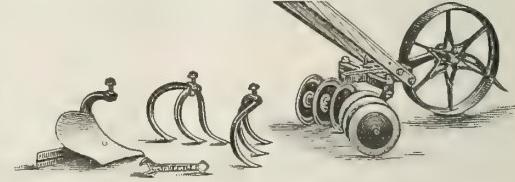
PLANET JR. FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS THE BEST GARDEN TOOLS IN THE WORLD. OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.



No. 4. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.



No. 17 1/2 Single Wheel Hoe.



No. 14, Double Wheel Disc Hoe, complete.

Fully illustrated Catalogue of Planet Jr. Garden Tools mailed free on request.

	Our Price.	Our Price.
No. 4, Hill and Drill Seeder, and Single Wheel Hoe.....	\$10.50	\$5.35
No. 4, Hill and Drill Seeder, plain, (as a seeder only).....	8.50	4.00
No. 25, Hill and Drill Seeder, and Double Wheel Hoe.....	13.00	3.00
No. 6, Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.....	13.00	6.50
No. 6, Hill and Drill Seeder, plain, (as a seeder only).....	10.50	4.25
No. 36, Single Wheel Hoe.....	5.75	3.25
No. 3, Hill and Drill Seeder.....	10.00	8.00
No. 1, Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe.....	9.00	7.25
No. 11, Double Wheel Hoe.....	8.50	6.50
No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe.....	6.50	9.50
No. 13, Double Wheel Hoe.....	4.25	8.50
No. 14, Double Wheel Disc Hoe, complete.....	7.50	5.70
No. 13 1/2, Double Wheel Disc Hoe, plain.....	5.50	No. 72, Two-Row Pivot Wheel Cultivator, plain with regular bearings. 50.00



What the "Clipper" Will Do.

The "Clipper" will clean all classes of grain and seeds, such as wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, beans, peas, buckwheat, kafir corn, cane seed, millet, clover, alfalfa, timothy, mustard, flax, etc., and is suitable for farm or general use. Unlike other mills, the "Clipper" cleans all classes of seeds and grains in one operation. Effectual separation of plantain from clover seed is accomplished, removing imperfect and foreign seed, as well as cleaning the perfect seed, and any other separation that from its nature is not impossible. It is the best hand mill made for grading seed corn. We have special screens for grading seed corn for Edge Drop Planter, at \$1.00 each. These come in three sets, two in each set, for grading small, medium and large size kernels.

A Fourfold Guarantee.

Every "Clipper Mill" is guaranteed, both as to material and workmanship, and is also guaranteed to excel all other seed and grain cleaners on the market.

It is guaranteed by the manufacturers and that guarantee is reinforced by our guarantee.

Every farmer ought to own a "Clipper Mill." It will pay for itself over and over again by the increase in crop yields and improvement in quality. One day's trial is enough to convince anyone of its superior merits. If more information is desired we will mail "Clipper Leaflet" free, on request.

Unusual Capacity.

The "Clipper" will handle market wheat at the rate of 40 bushels an hour and clover seed at the rate of 12 bushels an hour. No other Fanning Mill on the market will dispose of grain and seed so rapidly and well.

When you buy a "Clipper" you get necessary attachments without extra charge, including one wire and nine perforated zinc screens, equipped with separating boards.

It's a Money Maker.

I received the Clipper Grain and Seed Cleaner in good condition and I am well satisfied with it. The No. 1 Cleaner does good work for all kinds of grain. It is the best mill that I have ever used. I have tried all kinds of grain cleaners but the Clipper is the best. Every farmer should have a Clipper Grain and Seed Cleaner because it's a money maker.

THOMAS RIDL, Dickinson, N. D.

Very Well Pleased.

I bought a Clipper No. 1 Fanning Mill this spring and am very well pleased.

JORGEN PETERSEN, Waubay, S. D.

WILD RICE

(*Zizania Aquatica*)

Unequaled as an attraction for wild fowl. We annually supply many thousand pounds of this seed to gun clubs, and to owners of shooting preserves in this country and Europe. For years we supplied Wild Rice Seed in its dry form, but the germination results were not satisfactory. We finally discovered that the secret lay in not allowing the seed to dry from the time it is gathered until it is planted. In shipping we pack the seed in wet moss, so that it will reach any part of the United States by express in perfect growing condition. The seed may be planted as soon as lakes are free from ice in the spring. From seed so saved Wild Rice may be established in most any soft bottom fresh water lake in the United States. It spreads rapidly, and where Wild Rice grows, ducks will come. Explicit directions for planting are found in our booklet "Wild Rice." This booklet will be sent free to anyone interested in this subject. We are booking orders for delivery in the spring, as soon as it can be planted. In ordering please advise date we shall ship by express, so that it may be planted promptly on arrival. Sent by express only at purchaser's expense on receipt of price. No order filled for less than 25 lbs., 25 lbs. at 24c a lb.; 50 lbs. at 22c a lb.; 100 lbs. or more at 20c a lb., packing charges included.

Parched Wild Rice as a Food.

The North American Indian has for centuries known the value of Wild Rice as a food.

Wild Rice has until recently been used by the white man chiefly as a dressing for game, and for this purpose it is unequaled, as it imparts a flavor and piquancy of its own. It has been discovered, however, that it possesses a food value far superior to any other cereal. It can be eaten with relish when the stomach will refuse to retain or digest any other food, and it has made for itself an important place in the dietary in many hospitals and sanitariums, where it is in great demand.

Its Uses. Wild Rice, as sold by us, may be used in many ways. In soups, as dressing for game or domestic fowl, for a breakfast food, in gems, in cakes, etc. Recipes for its use will be found in our Wild Rice booklet which will be mailed free on request.

Price, 25 cents a pound, by express at purchaser's expense, or sent postpaid upon receipt of 40 cents to any address in the United States or Canada. Special prices on large lots.

WILD CELERY SEED

(*Vallisneria Spiralis*)

An especially desirable food and great attraction for mallard and other ducks. The plants are propagated by means of seed which we can supply in pods. Wild Celery grows in water from three to eight feet deep where the bottom is muddy. Handled in the same way as Wild Rice. We will be pleased to give further information to those interested in this subject. Price for seed pods, to be sent by express only at purchaser's expense: per quart, \$2.25; 5 quarts for \$10.00: per bushel, \$40.00.

"Clipper" Grain and Seed Cleaner is good enough for us. Why? Because it is the Best Cleaner Made.

For a quarter of a century we have used "Clipper" Grain and Seed Cleaners in our warehouse and they have played an important part in sustaining and enhancing the reputation of Northrup, King & Co. for selling clean and perfect seeds.

We have tested every Fanning Mill on the market, and find the "Clipper" excels them all. In our business, "clean seed" is a vital question. If the "Clipper" cost ten times what it does we would rather pay the price than use a machine of some other make.

These are strong statements, but we cannot say less and do justice to the "Clipper."

How the "Clipper" Eradicates Weeds.

One reason your fields choke up with weeds is because you sow them with your seed!

The way to get rid of the weeds is to clean your seed with the "Clipper" before sowing. It will take out weed seeds, light, dead seed or grain, and insure an even stand of strong, healthy plants, increasing the yield an acre, and the grade as well. That means more profit and a larger bank account, at the end of each season.

Exclusive Features.

Among the exclusive features of the "Clipper" we call especial attention to the following:

The screens are so arranged as to be in plain view and of easy access to the operator while the machine is in operation.

Vertical air shaft, through which the draft passes upward, carrying chaff, dust, etc., through dust hood, another "Clipper" device. This is the only mill having a vertical blast.

The perfect grain or seeds fall and pass into the grain box, which holds five bushels.

The grain box has a lifting board at the end, which allows the contents to be easily scooped into sacks. This grain box is highly important, as it prevents waste, makes sweeping floors unnecessary, and is just the place to store the screens and all detached parts when not in use. The steel shafting of the fan has a cone pulley, which enables you to change the speed of the fan to suit the varying weights of grains and seed.

To anyone desirous of obtaining a first-class, inexpensive and durable mill, for general use, the above facts should dictate the purchase of the "Clipper."

The No. 1 Clipper Cleaner is the best all-round farm mill made. Give it a trial and you will use no other. Endorsed and used by State and Government Experiment Stations.

Important Announcement.

We have arranged with the manufacturers for the exclusive sale of the "Clipper" Grain and Seed Cleaner, in the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Montana and Northern Michigan.

This arrangement permits us to sell the No. 1 "Clipper" for only \$21.00 f. o. b. Minneapolis. The regular price of this mill is \$25.00. Shipping weight, 150 lbs.

The No. 2 "Clipper" is a hand power cleaner of large capacity. It is designed especially for cleaning all kinds of fine seeds, such as clover, timothy, alfalfa, millet, flax, red top, blue grass, etc. This size will do any work that can be done on a No. 1, but it is not recommended as a grain cleaner if it is to be operated by hand, as more power is required than on grass seeds. We can furnish a power pulley, however, without extra charge. Ten seed screens are furnished with this mill. A set of four grain screens can be supplied for \$5.00 extra. Regular price, \$35.00. Our price, \$32.50 f. o. b. Minneapolis.

A Good Seed Cleaner.

The Clipper Mill I bought of you last year is surely a good seed cleaner.

W.M. H. REES, Strandburg, S. D.

Well Pleased.

I am well pleased with the Clipper Grain and Seed Cleaner—does fine work.

L. G. COONEY, Fredricksburg, Ia.

More Than Satisfactory.

I find your Northern Grown seeds best adapted for this territory. They proved more than satisfactory to me.

JAMES M. HART, Craig, Colo.



The Hunters' Paradise—A Wild Rice Field.

Northrup, King & Co., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.

SAVE YOUR CROPS BY SPRAYING

It is claimed by authorities that over \$500,000,000 worth of fruit and vegetables are annually destroyed by bugs, insects, and plant diseases, and that this loss can be entirely prevented by spraying with proper chemicals from a good sprayer.

Auto-Spray No. 1.

A compressed air sprayer warranted against mechanical defect and guaranteed satisfactory. We have offered this sprayer for many years and with increasing success. We find the machine thoroughly dependable. Compressed air sprayers far excel the old style bucket or knap-sack devices and combine every point of excellence in a spray machine. The sprayer is first loaded two-thirds full of solution and air is then compressed in the remaining third. The compression of the air forces out the solution in the form of a fine mist or spray. It is perfectly simple and thoroughly durable. A few strokes of the plunger will operate the machine for several minutes.

Uses—It is used for spraying trees and plants, green houses, poultry houses, washing windows or wagons, as a fire extinguisher, for spraying cattle to keep off flies, for spraying lawns to eradicate dandelions, in fact for every spray purpose. A 20% solution of Iron Sulphate applied with the Auto-Spray No. 1 will destroy the dandelion and not injure the grass. Three lengths of extension are recommended for tree work. The Auto-Spray No. 1 is used by nearly, if not all, the state experiment stations, and by the United States Government, and it is used and recommended by thousands upon thousands of agriculturists and horticulturists throughout the world.

Styles—The Auto-Spray is built in four styles, as priced below. We recommend the Brass Auto-Spray No. 1-B, because it will resist the action of all spray solutions, and the Auto-Pop with nozzle cleaner, is the only self cleaning device on the market.

Dandelion Outfit—For killing dandelions, we recommend the Auto-Spray No. 1-B, with one length of extension and one brass strainer. The extension pipe permits delivery of the spray close to the ground, and saves stooping.

Sulphate of Iron—This will effectually kill out dandelions on the lawn, also mustard and other foul weeds on the farm. Use two pounds to a gallon of water. Price by freight or express, 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00. Special prices in large lots.

Prices—Our prices on all sprayers include packing and delivery to express or freight office at Minneapolis, purchaser to pay transportation. Where seeds are to be sent at the same time, a sprayer can be put in without any appreciable extra charge for transportation. With every sprayer is furnished complete instructions for use and formulas for emulsions, disinfectants, etc., the materials for which can be obtained cheaply at any drug store.

Auto-Spray No. 1-A, Brass Tank with Stop Cock......\$6.75

Auto-Spray No. 1-B, Brass Tank with Auto-Pop (recommended).....7.65

Auto-Spray No. 1-C, Galvanized Tank with Stop-Cock......4.50

Auto-Spray No. 1-D, Galvanized Tank with Auto-Pop......5.40

Auto-Pop No. 1 is a patented shut off device with self-cleaning attachment. Operating the lever opens or closes the valve and cleans the nozzle aperture automatically. Supplied separately.\$1.25

Brass 2 ft. Extension, each......50

Brass Elbow Extension, each......50

Two Row Attachment......1.50

Strainer, for Auto-Spray, No. 1. Solid Brass......1.00

The Brandt Sprayer.

In offering the Brandt Sprayers to our customers, we do so with the knowledge that we are offering one of the finest and best Sprayers on the market. They are very simple and will not get out of order. These Sprayers have been tested and highly endorsed by all the leading Experiment Stations in the United States and are now used by the U. S. Government.

The largest size has a patented device for maintaining an even and high pressure which is absolutely necessary to obtain a satisfactory spray. One stroke will spray 20 hills of potatoes or same number of similar plants, therefore, its labor saving powers cannot be surpassed. Will spray a row of vegetables one mile long with one filling, and is especially adapted for fast work.

Uses.—Sprays Paris Green, Bordeaux Mixture, Sulphate of Iron for killing weeds, Tobacco Infusion, Stock Dip, and all other liquid applications, also for whitewashing and disinfecting poultry houses, barns, cellars, etc.

Method of Operation. The pump is carried in the hands in a convenient position for operation and for directing the spray on to the plants or vines. It is connected to the tank by two rubber tubes, one of which carries the air to the tank, the other delivers the liquid to the nozzle where it is mixed with air from the air reservoir on pump and made into a finely beaded mist and delivered on the plants in a solid cone of spray.

Description. The Tanks are made of heavy brass or galvanized steel and will not rust or corrode. Are tested with four times more pressure than used for spraying, and will not burst. Filler plug and connections are made of brass. The shoulder strap and body rest makes it easy and convenient to carry. Capacity 3 gallons.

The Pump has a brass air reservoir. In the plunger is a check valve for the air to pass through on return stroke, making it easy to operate and doubling its capacity.

The Nozzles are made on a new principle and work with a combination of liquid and air which produces more force with 7 lbs. of pressure than others do with 35 lbs.—giving a fine mist-like spray which is sent out with such force that clogging is impossible.

The Brass Double Nozzle sprays two rows at one time, thus doing twice the work. The width between the rows is regulated by raising or lowering the pump.

The Tree Nozzle works on the same principle as above nozzles, but has a 3 ft. brass extension for higher spraying. The No. 4 Bordeaux Nozzle is for all heavy solutions, like Bordeaux Mixture, whitewash, etc. It has larger openings and is used on the large Sprayers.

The No. 2 Cap is for the same purpose, and is used on the double nozzle and tree nozzle.

A Quart Funnel with brass wire strainer accompanies above Sprayers for use in filling.

Dandelion Outfit. For killing dandelions and noxious weeds, we recommend the No. 3 "Brandt" Sprayer. The use of Sulphate of Iron at the rate of two pounds to each gallon of water will kill out dandelions, wild mustard and other noxious weeds. We can supply Sulphate of Iron at the following prices, by express or freight at purchaser's expense: 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lb. bag, \$2.00.

No. 2 Brandt Sprayer, Galvanized Tank and Shut-off Nozzle.\$5.00

No. 3 Brandt Sprayer, all Brass and Shut-off Nozzle.6.75

No. 4 Bordeaux Nozzle.75

No. 2 Cap.35

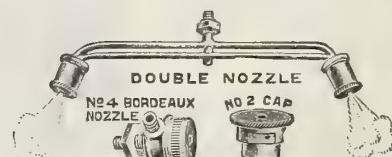
Write for Circulars Giving Complete Formulas and Information.

Booklet on Insect Pests.

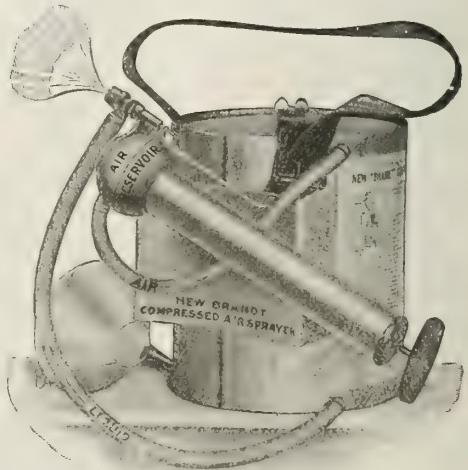
We will send without charge to anyone requesting it, our booklet on Insect Pests, which tells how to control these enemies injurious to fruit and vegetable crops. We will also send, if asked for, special information on either one or both of the above sprayers.



Double Nozzle for Auto-Spray No. 1.



Extra Nozzles for Brandt Sprayer.



The Brandt Sprayer.

Auto-Spray in Use on Trees.



Spraying Two Rows Potatoes at One Passing with Brandt Sprayer.

SPRAYERS

Perfection Sprayer.

A very strong and durable, high pressure type of compressed air sprayer. It is so constructed that every part is sufficiently strong to more than meet the demands made upon it. With these features, is combined seamless brass tubing with a brass valve and is sealed at the top of the tank with heavy threads. It is practically impossible to blow out this sprayer. The nozzle is automatic, operating very easily with a lever held in the hand. This sprayer will handle white-wash, Bordeaux Mixture, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead and other spraying materials. This sprayer is guaranteed by the manufacturers to the extent that if for any reason it should prove unsatisfactory it may be returned and replaced with a new one or money will be refunded. It is made in two styles, galvanized tank, and all brass. We offer the galvanized tank Perfection Sprayer at \$5.00, and the all brass Perfection Sprayer at \$6.75.



Simplex Sprayer.



Double Nozzle for Simplex Sprayer.



Leggett's Champion Duster. Distributes Paris Green, Hellebore, Sulphur, Etc. Dispenses with bother and labor of using water. For Farm, Garden, Vineyard, Tobacco Fields, Etc.

This implement has proved itself "Champion," being far ahead of any other machine in its capacity to distribute a uniform and almost imperceptible quantity of Paris Green, or other powder, doing effective work without injuring the foliage when used properly. The dry method is rapidly superseding liquid sprays.

Will do as much work in a day as a horse-power sprayer. Will green two rows of potatoes at once as fast as a man walks.

Adjustable to any width of row. Length of machine is such that the poison is kept at a safe distance from the operator.

Any one can use it. Will not get out of order and will last for years. Price, \$7.50; by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Little Giant Duster.

Distributes any dry powder, Paris Green, etc., to perfection. Save yourself all the bother and labor connected with liquid sprays, and at the same time accomplish more effective work by using the dry powder. This method has long ago passed the experimental stage, and highest authorities sanction it. This machine keeps the poison at a safe distance from the operator. Dust potato vines as fast as you walk, two rows at a time. Reservoir holds nearly a quart of powder. Machine weighs 6 lbs. One packed in case complete, three tubes, five nozzles and strap. Cased for shipping weighs 15 lbs. Price, \$5.00; by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Brownie Duster.

For garden and field use. Distributes any fine dry powder. Two tubes and spread nozzle. Capacity about a pint. Weight, cased, 10 lbs. Price, \$4.00; by express or freight at purchaser's expense. Very desirable for small gardens, for use in poultry houses and for the purpose of applying Fly Knocker and other like preparations. Reservoir holds one quart. Made in tin only. Works very satisfactorily and at the low price at which it is offered will be found very economical. Price, each, 50c, postpaid, 70c.

Misty Sprayer.

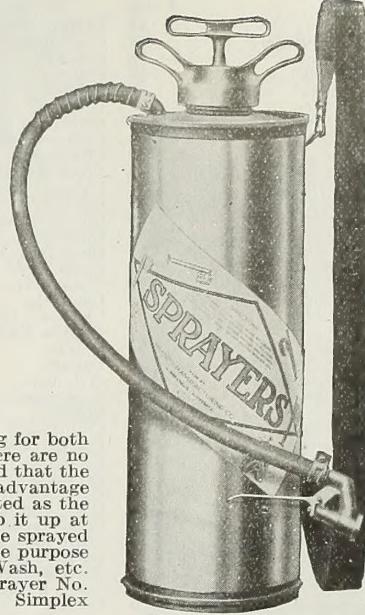


Simplex Sprayer.

One of the simplest and most practical sprayers made. Made in two styles, either brass or galvanized iron tank. The brass tank is recommended because it will not rust or corrode when Bordeaux Mixture, Sulphate of Iron, Arsenate of Lead and such solutions are used with it. The capacity of the tank is 3½ gallons. This sprayer is equipped with a special arrangement which keeps the liquid constantly in motion. The air is forced in the bottom of the sprayer, at every stroke of the pump, which produces a rotary motion and keeps the liquid fully agitated. The pump is made of brass tubing for both style sprayers and is equipped with a shut-off nozzle. There are no valves in the pump to get out of order. Rubber tubes are so placed that the pump is very easily operated and convenient to carry. The great advantage of this sprayer over many others is the fact that it may be operated as the spraying is done, thus avoiding the necessity of stopping to pump it up at intervals. A double nozzle may be added so that two rows may be sprayed at one time. The No. 2 caps are made with larger openings for the purpose of spraying heavy solutions such as Bordeaux Mixture, White Wash, etc. Prices: Simplex Sprayer No. 1, all brass, each, \$7.25. Simplex Sprayer No. 2, galvanized tank, each, \$5.75. Simplex Double Nozzle, \$1.50. Simplex No. 2 Cap, each, 50c.

How to Kill Dandelions in the Lawn.

Use a brass sprayer, either Auto-Spray, Brandt, Perfection or Simplex. Mix Sulphate of Iron in a wooden, earthen or copper vessel at the rate of two pounds per gallon of water. Strain before placing in sprayer to prevent clogging. About six gallons of solution are required for a lawn 50 by 150 feet. Several applications every 30 days may be necessary to completely destroy the roots.

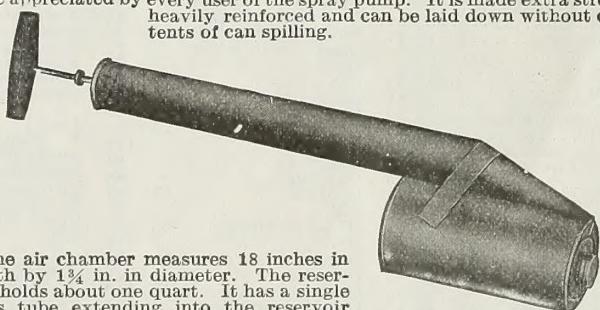


Perfection Sprayer.

Excelsior Single Tube Sprayer.

Sprays in any Direction.

The only sprayer of this kind on the market that will spray entire contents of can in any direction; the only one that throws a spray directly upwards as well as downwards. An invaluable feature and one that is sure to be appreciated by every user of the spray pump. It is made extra strong, heavily reinforced and can be laid down without contents of can spilling.



Leggett's Champion Duster.

Distributes Paris Green, Hellebore, Sulphur, Etc. Dispenses with bother and labor of using water. For Farm, Garden, Vineyard, Tobacco Fields, Etc.

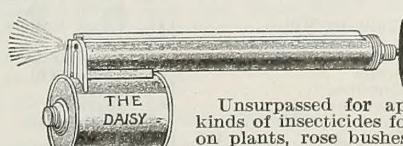
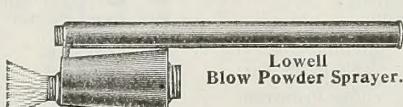
This implement has proved itself "Champion," being far ahead of any other machine in its capacity to distribute a uniform and almost imperceptible quantity of Paris Green, or other powder, doing effective work without injuring the foliage when used properly. The dry method is rapidly superseding liquid sprays.

The air chamber measures 18 inches in length by 1¾ in. in diameter. The reservoir holds about one quart. It has a single brass tube extending into the reservoir and therefore throws the spray straight ahead, although it will spray in any direction desired. Especially adapted for use in the poultry house, in the garden and orchard and on the farm. Price, 50c; by mail, postpaid, 70c.

Lowell Blow Powder Spray.

In some instances potato growers, stock and poultry raisers prefer to use Paris Green and disinfectants in powder form mixed with dry plaster. To meet this demand the Lowell Blow Powder Sprayer is especially constructed. The ball valve arrangement is so positive in its action that it is impossible to draw any powder back into the pump cylinder or in contact with the pump valve, thus insuring the same ease of operating at all times.

The ball valve in the end of the pump cylinder furnishes the intake of air. The powder can holds one quart and the sprayer has an aluminum finish. Price, each, 75c.



Daisy Sprayer.

Sprays on Both Strokes.

Does Twice the Work.

Unsurpassed for applying Paris Green, and all kinds of insecticides for destroying bugs and insects on plants, rose bushes, etc. Can also be used for spraying carpets before sweeping, to avoid dust, etc.

Why it Does Twice the Work. It sprays on both strokes, sprays the same on the return stroke as on the forward stroke, thus doing twice the work. The only sprayer on the market of this kind.

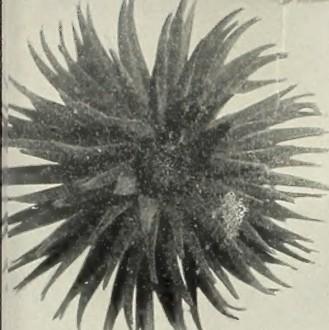
Another Valuable Feature. It sprays straight up as well as down—empties the can in either direction; a valuable feature in spraying ceilings and walls in poultry houses, barns, etc. For spraying all kinds of Stock Dip and Fly Killer on cattle and sheep, also for disinfecting poultry houses, barns, etc. Price, Galvanized Tank, 75c; Brass Tank, \$1.00. If by mail, add 20c each for postage.

Special Notice.

We are in a position to quote prices to advantage on Power, Orchard and Field Sprayers. We shall be pleased to receive a memorandum of what you require and will promptly send descriptive literature and name lowest values. Please state the purpose for which the sprayer is desired and the area it is intended to cover.

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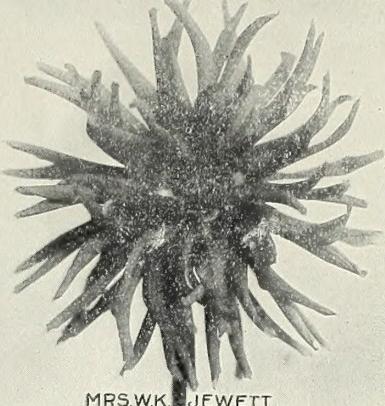
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CHARLES CLAYTON



JACK ROSE



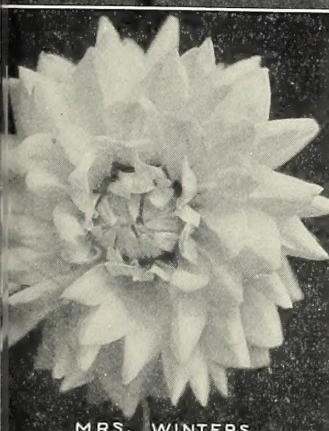
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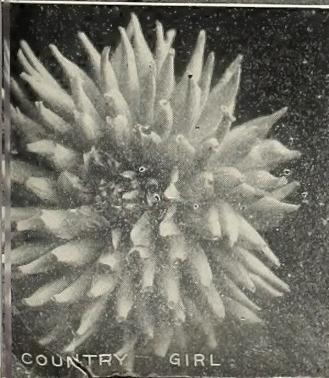
GABRIEL



MRS. WINTERS



GEN. BULLER



COUNTRY GIRL

NORTHRUP, KING & CO.'S BEAUTIFUL DAHLIAS

These plants are so well and favorably known as to require no description. No garden is complete without some of these handsome, double flowers. The Dahlia is a wonderful flower and rivals in popularity any other flower in existence.

The principal requirements of the Dahlia are a sunny location, liberally manured, plenty of room, and the surface of the ground kept light. While they are easily cared for, first-class results are obtained only by first-class treatment. Those who love flowers and care for them in earnest will find that there is no plant which is more responsive to kind treatment. The root should be taken up and stored throughout the winter, in a frostproof cellar.

We would recommend the "single stem, branching system," of culture, as follows:

One shoot only is allowed to grow. When it has two pairs of leaves and an undeveloped growth on the top, it is pinched back as far as the upper leaves. Four branches will then start, one on each leaf. When the plant is grown it will have a short, strong, single stem, which comes only an inch or two above ground, and four branches which are strong enough to hold themselves up without stakes, giving the plant a neat, bushy appearance.

Delivery April to July first. Strong tubers, postpaid at single prices. Varieties of recent introduction and of special merit. Illustrations are much reduced in size.

Charles Clayton. This wonderful Cactus

Dahlia was introduced at \$2.00 each and has given the best of satisfaction everywhere. The strongest words of praise are not extravagant. It is the ideal in color, form, length of stem and general good habits. Stems are long, throwing the flowers well above the foliage. The color is a most intense red, so vivid as to dazzle the eye. Flowers are large in size and are produced freely. Plant grows to a height of 4 feet. Price, strong tubers, each, 50c.

Jack Rose. The valuable features of this novelty are so many that no doubt it will become the ideal Dahlia for cut-blooms in the future. In form it is that of an open flat rose, but always well filled in the center. Size of bloom from 5 to 6 inches; height of stem for each individual bloom, 2 feet and over. Exceedingly free-blooming and has the best lasting qualities after being cut of any variety we know of. Flowers properly treated will last from 10 to 12 days. Each, 50c.

Mrs. W. K. Jewett. A large, finely formed flower, combining all qualities of a first-class Dahlia. Petals long and narrow, curving forward and irregular in formation giving a claw-like effect to the flower. Color a pleasing orange scarlet. Very long stems, making it fine for cutting. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Mad. Dael. (Mad. Van Den Dael.) An immense decorative Dahlia that has proven a favorite with all and is justly entitled to first place among all the shell pinks. It is very large, yet chaste in form. Stems are exceptionally long and wiry, bringing the immense flowers above the foliage. Color, soft shell pink. A noble Dahlia. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Gabriel. A fancy Cactus of exquisite form, very large and full. Color varies from rich scarlet to creamy white, often striped scarlet and white. Height, 4 feet. Each,

Our "Surprise Collection" consists of each, properly marked, by mail for \$3.25, postpaid. This offer is extra special and a good opportunity to get a really fine collection, no two alike in form or color.

General list of Dahlias is offered on page 97.

New book, "The Dahlia," by Wilmore, 25 cents postpaid.

20c; doz., \$2.00.

Mrs. Winters. This superb, white Dahlia is now so generally and favorably known that an extensive description is not necessary. Height, 3 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Gen. Buller. Cardinal with crimson shading. Each petal tipped with pinkish white. Stems long. An extra fine Dahlia. Height, 4 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Country Girl. Base of petals golden yellow suffused with salmon rose, a bright and pleasant combination of color, difficult to describe. Flowers are very large and perfect in form. A very fine Dahlia. Height, 3½ feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Dainty. The dainty coloring baffles description, but may be partly described as a lemon base, shading to an exquisite rosy pink at the tips. Height, 4 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Countess of Lonsdale. The freest-flowering Cactus Dahlia in the collection, and perfect in form. Color, an exquisite shade of rich salmon, with just a suspicion of apricot at the base of the petals. Towards the tips the color deepens gradually to the softest carmine pink. Height, 3 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Charm. Petals long and regular, delicate salmon rose, changing to pale pink; often pink edged with salmon rose. Height, 3 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Nedra. A soft mauve pink. Petals long but irregular in formation, often showing funnel form at the tip. Stems rather short. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Mrs. Hannah Muir. Salmon pink, sometimes marked with white. Petals long and curved, drawing to a sharp point. Stems medium in length. Height, 4 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Walthari. Light sulphur-yellow in the center, shading to almost pure white on the tips; one of the most graceful varieties in our collection. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

of the fourteen beautiful varieties of each, properly marked, by mail

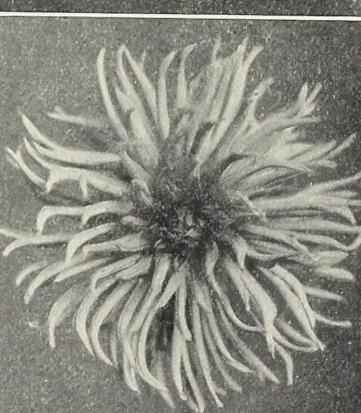
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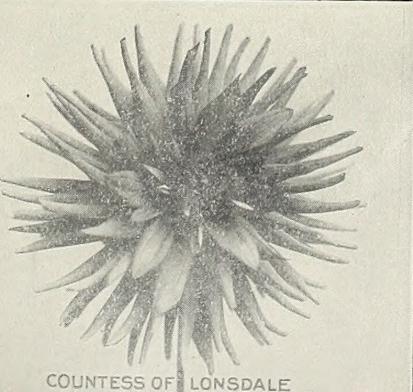
CHARM



NEDRA



MRS. HANNAH MUIR



COUNTESS OF LONSDALE



WALTHARI



DAINTY

THE BEST ONIONS TO GROW.

The onions shown on this page are the varieties most largely grown in the United States and Canada, both for market and home use.

In addition to the usual considerations of germination, form and color, it is of even greater importance that onions should **ripen early** and possess **long keeping qualities**.

While any climate in which onions are grown may yield seed that will germinate and produce onions more or less correct in form and color, we claim for our stocks **marked superiority** not only in each of these important particulars, but especially in the matters of

EARLINESS, enabling the growers to secure the early markets at the best prices, as well as lessening the risk of harvesting and curing during bad weather, and

LONG KEEPING QUALITIES, by which the crop may be carried with the smallest shrinkage into the period of high prices which frequently prevail between the old and the new crops.

In order to induce a general trial of our onion seed, we have made the following uniform and very low prices on the varieties mentioned on this page.

Large packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.60 postpaid.

Write for special prices on large lots.

For descriptions and further particulars see pages 31 and 32.

NORTHROP, KING & CO'S

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

NORTHROP, KING & CO'S
LARGE YELLOW GLOBE
ONION

NORTHROP, KING & CO'S
LARGE PRIZETAKER ONION

NORTHROP, KING & CO'S
LARGE RED GLOBE
ONION